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The Bombay Chronicle

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New Threat To U.N. Forces

Retreating Men Might Be Encircled

MORE CHINESE THROWN INTO THE FRAY

TOKYO, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter).

BRITISH and American rearguards holding the centre of the shrinking Allied line in Northwest Korea were rolling south through doomed Pyongyang today to prevent a new threat of encirclement.

The overwhelming Chinese forces still pouring down through the wide open centre of the peninsula were now reported some miles south-east of the former northern capital.

The British 27 Brigade and American First Cavalry Division after a week of non-stop action began their retreat from the Cuchon area before dawn moving along snow-covered roads choked with thousands of refugees.

The British 29 Brigade now in the frontline for the first time since arriving exactly a month ago, was sometime in the same area.

They retreated towards Pyongyang—still rocked by demolitions of strategically useful buildings—with hardly a shot fired, forced back by the Chinese tactics of moving south ahead of them, down their exposed right flank.

The hastily reorganised South Korean Eighth Division was bitterly fighting to hold the outflanking drive at Sachagni, 34 miles south-west of Pyongyang, according to some reports.

MORE PRECARIOUS

The position of the United Nations Tenth Corps in the north-east was even more precarious today as the Chinese continued their drive towards the east coast ports of Hungnam and Wonsan.

Their capture would completely isolate the large Allied forces in the Chosin reservoir area and the South Koreans on the east coast.

Two regiments of surrounded United States marines today fought their way through into Hagaru, beleaguered United Nations centre on the southern tip of the frozen Chosin reservoir—but their position still remained serious.

The only way out for these men and another 10,000 marines and infantrymen of the American Seventh Division and British commandos is a narrow winding road held by two Communist divisions which runs to Wonsan, 40 miles to the south-east.

More wounded marines were flown out from Hagaru emergency airstrip today bringing the total evacuated this way in the past week to 1,700.

AIR OFFENSIVE

Every available plane was being pressed into service to evacuate the casualties and relieve the increasing pressure by bombing the surrounding Chinese concentrations.

Cruiser-based helicopters were flying in arms and bringing out wounded while Fifth Air Force and naval planes helped by the improved weather were hitting the enemy with bombs, rockets and cannon. They claimed 400 Chinese dead.

Several planes received minor damage.

First objective of the trapped Americans is Kotri, ten miles to the south.

No further news had yet been received of Seventh Division troops last reported pulling out from Hyesanjin, Yalu river town on the Manchurian border north of Chosin or of the South Korean Capital Division on the east coast above Chongjin.

Chinese pressure on Hungnam from the northwest was reported increasing.

United Nations war-planes were also out in strength over the north-western front today. Fighters and lighter bombers claimed 750 Chinese dead and the destruction of 200 vehicles and tanks.

Superfortresses raided military targets in the Sinanju-Kunri area on the Chongchon river and Anju and Tokchon, Communist bases further north.

THE ODDS AGANIST

General MacArthur's retreating forces were now estimated to be facing 268,000 Chinese on the Korean battlefront—194,000 in the west and 74,000 in the east—according to an intelligence officer here.

He said the Chinese had 18 divisions below the Yalu River border—three more than estimated last Friday—and seven divisions in the Chosin Reservior area.

The Chinese now have about 400,000 men in North Korea according to an official statement issued here with another 200,000 on their way from Central China to swell the reserve in Manchuria.

Nearly four million more are believed under arms in Communist China.

General J Lawton Collins, United States Army Chief of Staff, flew to Korea today with his senior advisers after a four hour emergency conference in Tokyo with General MacArthur.

About 2,400 United Nations sick and wounded have now been airlifted from the Korean battle zones to hospitals in the rear.

Italian Move To Raise Armed Strength

ROME, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter): Italy's Supreme Defence Council which consists of service chiefs and leading Ministers under President Luigi Einaudi met today to consider an increase in Italy's rearmament effort. So far, a special grant of 5,000 million lire (28,750 thousand sterling) has been made to the armed forces.

KEROSENE IN BIHAR: In view of the satisfactory position of kerosene oil supplies, the Bihar Government has removed the existing control over its distribution except in North Bihar.

The Delegates From Red China

Members of the delegation of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China arrive at Lake Success to present their credentials to Mr. Trygve Lie, the U.N. Secretary-General. Left to right are: Pu Shen; Kung Pu Sheng, Chiao Kuan Hua, adviser and Wu Hsiu Chuan, head of the delegation.

No More Increase In Sugar Price

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4 (PTI): Mr. K. M. Munshi, Food and Agriculture Minister, told a deputation of the Indian Sugar Mills Association today that a further increase in the price of sugar was impossible to contemplate.

He hoped that with the incentives given and effective control on gur prices, which was proposed, it should be possible for the industry to produce at least 11 lakh tons of sugar in the season. The industry, he said, could also augment production with the profits which it was likely to make after ten lakhs of tons required for rationing commitments was produced. Unless this expectation was realised, the Industry would suffer in the long run.

Attlee In Washington Plunges Into Work

CHINESE TERMS TO FIGURE IN TALKS WITH TRUMAN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 (PTI).

BRITISH PRIME MINISTER Clement Attlee was meeting President Truman at 21-00 GMT today, the White House announced.

The British Prime Minister who flew into Washington from London a few hours earlier got straight down to preparatory work for his meeting with the President. He drove from the guarded airport to the British Embassy for lunch with British Ambassador Sir Oliver Franks.

The British and American leaders will meet in the cabinet room at the White House.

RED CHINESE DELEGATE TO MEET JEBB

Settlement Speculation

The head of the Chinese Delegation from Peking, Mr. Wu Hsiu Chuan was expected to meet Sir Gladwyn Jebb, British delegate to the United Nations at a social function at Lake Success tonight, according to reports reaching London.

He is expected to lunch with the British representative during the next few days.

The news of the British contacts with the Chinese Delegation has aroused considerable interest in London.

There has so far been no official confirmation here of reports that Mr. Wu outlined Chinese terms of settlement when he met the Indian representative Mr. B. N. Rau during the week-end.

It was reported that the Chinese Delegation had indicated a willingness to discuss a political settlement on Korea in time for Sir Gladwyn Jebb or the British Minister of State Mr. Kenneth Younger to report to Prime Minister Clement Attlee during his talks in Washington.

The Chinese conditions said to have been mentioned to Mr. B. N. Rau were:

1. Stabilisation of the military position at the 38th Parallel to be followed by an all-Korean election.
2. Withdrawal of the American Seventh Fleet from Formosa waters and

(Continued on page 5)

British Confidence In MacArthur Shaken

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Dec. 4.

The British confidence in MacArthur is considerably shaken. The General is now being openly attacked. Vernon Bartlett says: MacArthur surrounded himself with men who say things he wants to hear. The weakness and danger of the General lie in his personal vanity which makes him more and more resentful of snubs, criticism and buffets of ordinary life.

Meanwhile the military situation in Korea is causing anxiety. It is feared that U. N. forces may be forced back into South Korea and even there may have to face heavy attacks.

Members of the Nepalese delegation, General Kaiser, General Bijaya and Sardar N. A. Dixit visited Rajghat to pay respects to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi.

CONGRESSMEN GOING TO COURT WARNED

Threat Of Removal From Membership

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4. (PTI).

THE Congress Working Committee, in an attempt to tighten up the organisational discipline today renewed its warning against Congressmen seeking redress of organisational grievances in law courts.

By a resolution, the Committee decided that any Congressman instituting a suit or proceeding in law court against any Congress Committee or official would be considered guilty of "gross indiscipline" and removed from the membership of the Congress.

The Committee which held a three-hour sitting mainly to discuss the issues arising from the formation of the Democratic Front adjourned till tomorrow as discussion on that subject today proved inconclusive.

The meeting took place at the residence of Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, who could not, however, attend owing to ill-health.

The Committee's resolution on oganisational dicipline advised Congressmen "having any grievance in respect of any action taken or decision given by a Congress organisation" to take advantage of "the tribunals provided and of such facilities as are otherwise given by the Constitution to obtain redress by way of appeal or reference to one or other of the tribunals constituted under the Congress Constitution or to the Working Committee".

DETRIMENTAL TO DISCIPLINE

The resolution also reminded members that initiation of litigation and securing of ex-parte interlocutory orders against Congress Committees and Congress authorities "is highly detrimental to the discipline of the organisation and its smooth working."

A similar resolution was adopted by the Working Committee early in July when Congressmen in certain provinces sought assistance of law courts for settlement of election disputes. But according to the present resolution, a renewal of that resolution had been necessitated as it had "led to some misunderstanding."

The Committee accepted the unanimous request of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee to change its headquarters from Calicut to Quilon in the United State of Travancore and Cochin.

There were three special invitees at today's meeting, who were Mr. Nijalingappa from Madras, Mr. D. P. Misra (Madhyapradesh) and Mr. Viswanath Das (Orissa).

The Congress Working Committee during three hour deliberations discused, (adds the UPI) what is known as "Prakasam Affairs" in Madras and asked Mr. T. Prakasam to explain why he had disobeyed the earlier instructions of the Committee not to move a resolution in the Madras Legislative Assembly urging an enquiry into the allegations made by him against certain members of the Madras Cabinet.

DEMOCRATIC FRONT

Although the Congress Working Committee could not reach any decision today in regard to the Congress Democratic Front, the discussion is understood to have revealed a marked divergence of opinion.

While some of them,—a small minority though, urged immediate disciplinary action in the interest of the solidarity of the organisation, many others were of the view that any disciplinary action might only help to strengthen the Front indirectly. Several others also felt that the formation of the Front in itself did not involve any breach of the constitutional rules on the part of the organisers. The majority of this cross section, however disapproved the step as it would encourage the nissiparous tendencies inside the organisation.

Some of the members were also stated to have stressed the need for a little introspection to go into the root cause of such tendencies. In this connection reference was also made to the resignation of old and tried veterans like Dr. P. C. Ghosh from the organisation.

After a prolonged discussion, the Committee felt that the matter might be given further consideration in the light of the different view-points expressed in course of the discussion today.

HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME

Central Act Likely To Be Amended

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4.

Amendment of the Health Insurance Act at an early date is envisaged here.

The Act as it stands today would apply in the first instance to all perennial factories run with power and employing 20 or more persons.

It will cover all employees engaged in manual or non-manual work on a salary not exceeding Rs. 400 a month. Contract labour is also covered if the person is working either on the premises of the principal employer or under his supervision.

Contributions to the scheme have to be made both by the employer and the employee. In terms of percentages, these contributions work out to 4½ per cent of the wage bill for the employer and 2½ per cent for the employee.

The pilot scheme was to be introduced in Delhi and Kanpur in July this year. It is being held over on account of representations received from the U.P. Government that its introduction without simultaneous application in other parts, might seriously affect the competitive capacity of the Industry in Kanpur.

Via Media

A "via media" is under examination here under which an all-India contribution of 3½ per cent is proposed to be levied on employers. This would be equal to 4½ per cent if the contribution were levied on Delhi and Kanpur alone.

The employers, in addition, will have to pay ½ per cent of the wage bill towards workmen compensation and maternity benefits.

In Kanpur and Delhi they will pay this contribution to the Health Insurance Corporation which will take over the risk.

Employees in Delhi and Kanpur will have to make the required contribution of 2½ per cent of their wages. Employees outside Delhi and Kanpur will not be required to make this contribution.

Provided the proposal is approved by Government, the necessary amending Bill will be brought up before Parliament.

Lightning Strike Paralyses B.E.S.T.

BOMBAY, Monday.

A LIGHTNING strike of nearly a thousand B.E.S.T. conductors and drivers paralysed traffic in the North of Bombay this afternoon.

It is feared that if no settlement is reached at tomorrow's meeting between the workers and the management the strike may spread to other areas bringing the B.E.S.T. transport services to a complete standstill.

The cause of the strike is stated to be the "high-handed behaviour on the part of the management" in dismissing a number of drivers and conductors on flimsy grounds. In particular, the workers demanded the reinstatement of Driver No. 758, who it was alleged, had been dismissed without proper inquiry in an accident in which he was involved.

TICKET TRAYS OPPOSED

The bus conductors are also opposed to the introduction of the new ticket trays in place of the T.I. machines as it involved more work. As the printed tickets are not of all denominations, it takes more time and it is claimed that it is difficult for the conductors to see that all the passengers are issued tickets. The conductors allege that this leads to bickerings with the public and the management, they complain always holds them responsible for the trouble.

The drivers also complain that while in the past the B.E.S.T. used to stand surety for them in the Courts in cases of accidents and other Court proceedings, it has now refused to do so.

The strike started at about 3 p.m. at the BEST Depot at Kingsway, Dadar and all the buses plying between Mahim and Colaba including A. A1, A3, were affected. Only a ske-

(Continued on page 5)

Anti-U.S. Campaign In Rangoon

RANGOON, Dec. 4, (UPI):—A section of the Chinese working class of Rangoon has started anti-American campaign in the city since yesterday.

It is gathered, this section inspired by the Chinese Democratic League is going to launch a drive for boycott of American motion pictures and American goods Resolutions to this effect were passed at a meeting at the workers association headquarters where representatives of many Chinese schools were present.

Buddhists Pray For World's Peace

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4, (UPI):—A religious demonstration by the Buddhist priests to pray for world peace will shortly be sponsored by the World Peace Congress (Burma).

A Religious Committee is being formed for the purpose. About 500 monks from all over Burma will walk in a procession through the streets of Rangoon on that occasion praying for peace.

HYDERABAD POLICE: The Government of Hyderabad has decided to raise two armed police battalions.

U. S. Envoy In Moscow Flying Home

MOSCOW, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter).—Admiral Alan G. Kirk, United States Ambassador in Moscow, left here today in a special American plane for London on his way to Washington. He is going for routine consultations and a short Christmas holiday.

Nepal Congress Forces Still Active

CONTROL OVER A LARGE PART OF THE TERAI CLAIMED

PATNA, Dec. 4 (PTI).

MR. MATRIKA PRASAD KOIRALA, President of the Nepali Congress, today claimed that the Congress forces were still holding "a large part of the Terai and also some hilly places" in Nepal.

In a statement from "somewhere in Nepal", Mr. Koirala said that a "mistaken impression" had been created in the minds of many people that all had been lost to the Nepali Congress. Nothing could be far from the truth, he said and added the demonstration at Gauchar (Khatmandu) airfield at the time of the arrival of two foreign diplomats was a sure indication of the mind and determined strength of the people.

He asked the people of Nepal to stand united in their fight against "our common enemy" and warned Nepali Congressmen that "any person who contravenes the directions issued by me exposes to himself to disciplinary action".

Mr. Koirala claimed that the Nepali Congress forces had under them the whole district of Parasi, Nawalpur, Majhkhad (except a part of Bhairawa), considerable part of Morang, Saptari, Mahottari and Thori (Chitwan) in the plain and Udaipur Garhi, Upardang Garhi, and Herbas in the hills. "Except in a few places where Rana's men are concentrated in one house, the rest of Terai is completely out of the control of the Ranas", he added.

Mr. Koirala said that since their method of operation had changed and places of operations shifted to "remote interior places", news only tricked down to them.

Mr. Koiralla dismissed reports of split as "minor differences of a personal nature."

DEFINE IT CLEARLY

ALLAHABAD.—Prof. D. R. Regmi, President of Nepal National Congress has urged the Government of India to define their policy in regard to Nepal clearly.

SABHA BRIEF FOR RANA REGIME

GONDA, Dec. 4 (PTI): Mahant Digvijainath, General Secretary of the All India Hindu Mahasabha, presiding over the 29th session of the U. P. Hindu Mahasabha today said Government of India's policy with regard to Nepal was "weak and vacillating."

Mahant said that Nepal was the only independent Hindu kingdom in the world fortifying India against any foreign aggression from the north and if Nepal was rendered weak, India would fall an easy prey to "the red menace" of Tibet and China.

Bullfight In Aid Of Assam Relief

KOLHAPUR: Dec. 4: (H.S.):—A 'Bullfight' was publicly staged here, last week, to collect the funds for the 'Assam Relief Funds'. Nearly Rs. 200/- were collected.

FRENCH QUIT TONKIN DELTA

HANOI, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter).

THE French authorities announced tonight that they had decided to evacuate all women and children from the whole of Tonkin Delta because of the international situation.

The rich rice delta of Tonking, of which Hanoi is the capital, has a population of nearly 10,000,000.

The Vietminh forces have menaced this teeming area of 50,000 square miles for some months and have forced the French to abandon fortress posts on the China border.

All round the periphery of the French-Tonking bridge-head, the Vietminh forces are ensconced in jungle mountains, waterlogged ricefields and mosquito swamps.

RED NOSTALGIA

Most of the Vietminh forces come from the delta villages and the French believe their nostalgia for home to be an important factor in the decision of their leader Dr. Ho Chi Minh, to attempt to win back that area.

His frontier successes have raised Vietminh prestige and heartened his guerillas inside the periphery where French posts dot the roads through the rice-fields.

Military observers here are asking whether the French forces can be ready before the Vietminh drive down on Phulang Thuong, Phulgi and Viettri, pivots of the frontline.

Perhaps simultaneously, a Vietminh force might push up from the south of Phuly to squeeze Hanoi.

The Vietminh captured the defence post of Ibhotri, a few miles south of Hanoi on Friday. The French recaptured the post which had been garrisoned by Vietnamese (Government) troops the following day.

TREACHERY?

The authorities here suspected there had been treachery in the garrison of 30 men, as all the post's armament had fallen into the hands of the Vietminh.

On the French side, 10 were killed and 20 are missing.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

THE INDIAN ROADS & TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the twenty second Annual General Meeting of the Association will be held on Wednesday, the 20th December 1950 at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Board Room of Messrs. Associated Cement Companies Ltd., 1 Queens Road, Bombay, for transacting the following business namely:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Report of the members of the Council and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1949.

(2) To elect members of the Council in place of those retiring.

(3) To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Council.

C. S. NAIR.
Secretary.

2-12-1950.

(9226)

SALE NOTICE

1. THE JAYENDRA THEATRE at Junagadh (popularly known as Ashok Talkies) belonging to Saurashtra Government equipped with electric installations and furniture and situated on the main road and in the prominent locality of Kalva Chowk is to be sold by public auction at 3 p.m. on MONDAY the 18th December 1950 in presence of the undersigned and the Collector, Sorath District, Junagadh at the said theatre premises.

2. The reserve price fixed for this Theatre is kept at Rs. 1.00.000.

3. Offers in sealed covers will also be accepted upto 3.0 p.m. on MONDAY the 18th December 1950.

4. Highest bid or offer is subject to the approval of the Government.

5. The highest bidder or the persons tendering the offer will be required to pay 25 p.c. of the bid or offer as deposit and the rest of the amount will be recovered on acceptance of bid or offer before handing over the vacant possession of the said Theatre.

6. The Government of Saurashtra reserves the right to reject any or all bids or offers without assigning any reasons.

7. Further particulars can be had from the office of the undersigned on any working day during office hours.

Sd./ V. M. BAWISHI
Executive Engineer.
Sorath Division

JUNAGADH.
IA 916

(9227)

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites sealed tenders for the purchase of Non ferrous scrap available for disposal at Mechanical Stores Depot of this Railway at Parel. Forms obtainable from his office at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 29-12-1950 at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

(9224)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

In connection with the Justice K. T. Telang Centenary Celebrations a public meeting will be held under the auspices of the University in the University Convocation Hall on Monday, the 11th December, 1950, at 6 p.m. The Honourable Mr. Justice N. H. Bhagwati, M.A., LL.B., Vice-Chancellor will preside over the meeting and besides the Vice-Chancellor, the following Fellows of the University will address the meeting:—

Sir Vithal N. Chandavarkar, Kt., M.A., Bar-at-Law, Mahamahopadhayaya Dr. P. V. Kane, M.A., D.Litt., LL.M., Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, M.A., LL.B., Dr. G. S. Ghurye, M.A., Ph. D.

B. A. PATEL,
Ag. University Registrar.

Bombay,
1st December, 1950.

(9225)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 28 Pieces Woollen Printed Marine English 36", total 854½ yards on 5th inst., at 2-30 p.m. at our Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from party concerned.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE of One wagon No. EIR 40934 Barytes from Muddanuru to Byculla Invoice No. 6 of 31-7-50, lying at Byculla Goods Depot on 19th inst. at 2-30 p.m. under instructions from the G.I.P. Rly. & in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act 9 of 1890. Terms: 50 p.c. cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE of nails, hardware, paint, steel furniture, asphalt oil, colour, E. appliances, woollen yarn, textile machinery, rubber, brass and steel mfg., essential oil etc., on 7-12-'50 at 2-30 p.m. at A uncleared Warehouse Alexandra Dock by order of Docks Manager in accordance with S.64A of B.P.T. Act, Terms: 50 p.c. cash deposit.

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NO SERIOUS LOSS IN JUTE DUTY

Sri Prakasa's Defence: Parliament Defers Bill

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4 (PTI).

THE COMMERCE MINISTER, Mr. Sri Prakasa, today strongly defended Government's jute duty policy before Parliament while moving that the Indian Tariff (Fourth Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration.

Mr. Sri Prakasa said that whatever delay there was in mopping up the difference between the landed cost of hessian and the free market price in the United States was due to the fact that no Government could raise export duties at a moment's notice at every sudden rise in prices. Government were not indifferent to the trend in prices.

He estimated that at the most India might have lost Rs. 12 crores, an average of one crore a month, but even in the present state of Government's finances, he would say that this amount was worth losing because the loss was due to the Government of India attempting to supply to the world, goods, in which India had a monopoly, at what they thought was, a fair price.

Mr. Sri Prakasa pointed out the difficulties of state trading in jute, but added that the report of the Committee on state trading in general was under the closest examination of the Ministry with particular reference to jute.

Mr. Sri Prakasa said that India expected to produce 41 lakh bales of jute this year, which meant that even if the jute mills worked for 42 1/2 hours a week, the country would have to meet a shortage of twelve lakh bales. The need of this balance would be felt towards the end of the year and "we are hoping that the International Monetary Fund will have decided satisfactorily the question of the Pakistan rupee and we should really not be faced with any shortage."

In any case, he said, price control had become necessary because the amount of jute available was less than the amount required. As the House was aware, the price of raw jute had been fixed at Rs. 35 per maund and the price of 100 yards of hessian had been fixed at Rs. 55.

The price of hessian per yard averaged 19 cents in America against the landed cost of 15.85 cents up to July last. In August and September 1950, the prices rose. Government watched developments and found that in October, the price had gone up to 32 cents.

Government had taken powers of directioning these exports and the Government of India's representatives in Calcutta had taken the greatest care to see that hessian was sent to the important consumers abroad, but still ten per cent had gone into the open market. Persons in India had computed the prices paid for the ten per cent in the free market to be the price that was actually paid for the 90 per cent that was directioned and that accounted for the "very exaggerated estimate of the loss suffered by India in dollars."

THREE COURSES

Government, he said, found that three courses were open to them. They could raise the export duty so high as to absorb the entire difference between the American price and the Indian price, they could adopt decontrol or they could embark on state trading.

As regards state trading, the House would appreciate that the whole economic structure could not be changed overnight. It would take considerable time before they could have wholesale state trading.

Decontrol would as a matter of fact be the best thing to do to mop up all possible difference between the various prices by allowing these to find their normal level by the working of the usual economic laws. "But," said Mr. Sri Prakasa, "this means decontro all along the line and I would warn the House against it. The jute industry would like manufactured jute goods to be decontrolled, but not raw jute. That obviously is not possible. An increase in the jute price would immediately react most unfavourably on the price of rice and raise the general price level in the country which is high enough.

"An increase of a rupee in the price of raw jute means Rs. 35 lakhs of extra cost to Government, because Government are large purchasers of sacking both for general consumption and for barter purposes."

ORTHODOX MEASURE

The third course was the orthodox course of raising the export duty. Government regarded this as the best method to appropriate as much difference as possible between the American and Indian prices.

The Bill, he said, gave power to Government to increase the export duty as circumstances warranted. It was a rather unusual procedure, but on account of abnormal economic developments the world over, Government might be compelled to make changes at very short notice. He would keep a perpetual watch over the situation and would never raise the duty more than was absolutely necessary.

QUESTION OF PROPRIETY

Mr. Sri Prakasa's motion could not be placed before the House today as the discussion was diverted to consideration of a point raised by Mr. Mahavir Tyagi that it would be beyond the competence of Parliament to arm Government with powers to impose and vary export duties, as one of the clauses in the bill sought to do.

Private members who spoke generally agreed that Parliament was competent to delegate the power to the executive, but the question of propriety arose.

TWO QUESTIONS RAISED

Ambedkar Clarifies Issues

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, the Law Minister, intervening in the debate said the points raised fall into two parts: (1) Whether Parliament could delegate its authority and (2) whether it should delegate its authority.

As regards the first issue he had no doubt that Parliament was competent to do so provided it did not by such delegation completely divest itself of the authority to resume back the power it had delegated. The delegation for a purpose, for a time or a delegation which permitted Parliament to resume the authority was no delegation at all.

After quoting from an Australian High Court decision and a Privy Council decision in a New South Wales case in support of his contention, the Law Minister said the test to be applied was whether there was a provision in the bill by which Parliament could resume its authority. By that test, that power was there and there could therefore be no legal objection to the bill.

Dr. Ambedkar said that the policy was really one of ultra vires and he did not see how Parliament could decide it. If they decided it was ultra vires and the Supreme Court decided otherwise later, they would be raising complications and difficulties. If they decided it was intra vires and the Supreme Court thought otherwise, they would be again raising great difficulties.

Dr. Ambedkar said: "All these attempts to raise the question of competency are really attempts to convert this Parliament into a Court. It is not a court. It is much better if such matters are left to the Supreme Court to decide and we proceed on our own understanding that whatever we do is within the competency of Parliament." The point raised was not a point of order and should not be treated as such.

THE ONLY POWER

As regards the second issue as to whether Parliament should delegate its powers he had no doubt in his mind what attitude Parliament should adopt in the matter of power of taxation which was the only power which Parliament possessed to keep the Government under control. If Parliament should give its powers of raising taxes permanently to any executive, that executive would not care for Parliament. "There can be no quarrel on the question that Parliament should be very tardy or chary of handing over powers of taxation to the executive."

When the bill was brought to his notice he himself came to the conclusion that from the point of view financial propriety and maintenance of the supremacy of Parliament, it was desirable to make some amendments in the clauses. There were under the proposed amendments two new provisions. One was that the power to levy customs duty on articles not specified, was only for a short period and not indefinitely for all time. Whenever the budget session began, no customs duty could be levied by the executive under the bill. The power would automatically lapse and the matter would be dealt with by Parliament as any other financial measure This was a great improvement and Parliament should have no objection to accept the bill in view of that.

The Speaker, Mr. Mavlankar, said that he himself had no objection to the bill, but that would take them nowhere. In view of the opinions expressed by various members, he would suggest that further consideration of the motion be adjourned to enable Government to see if any formuula agreeable to most of the members, if not all was possible.

Government accepted the suggestion and the House adjourned an hour earlier.

SAKSENA WAS HIT INSIDE NEPAL

Mr. Nehru Clarifies

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4. (PTI): The circumstances under which Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena a member of parliament was shot at by Nepal state troops near the Indo-Nepal border on November 22 were detailed by Prime Minister Nehru in parliament today in reply to a short notice question by Mr. H. V. Kamath.

The Prime Minister said that Mr. Saksena attended a meeting in Nepalese territory across the Gorakhpur border on November 22. This meeting was forcibly dispersed by Nepalese Government forces. Mr. Shibbanlal Saksena and party returned on a truck towards the Indian border. This truck ran into an ambush of Nepalese Government forces near Danda river bridge and was fired upon. Mr. Saksena received bullet injuries in his leg. His present condition was reported to be satisfactory.

The Prime Minister said that it was very difficult to hold an enquiry on the spot where fighting was taking place. Actually speaking there was a "small-scale warfare". If a person went there it was rather a risky venture and if a person was hit by a stray bullet by the Nepalese troops, the Government of India could not be responsible.

Transfer Not Lawful

Kisan Leader To Be Released

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. C. B. Athare, Joint Secretary of the Maharashtra Kisan Sabha, who was arrested on an order issued by the District Magistrate of Ahmednagar and detained in the Arthur Road Jail, Bombay, under the Preventive Detention Act, was ordered to be released by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar, at the Bombay High Court today.

Their Lordships held that the transfer of the detenu from Visapur Prison to Bombay Jail was made by the District Magistrate of Ahmednagar without jurisdiction.

According to Athare, who is a Communist, there was a general round-up of Communists under orders from Government in 1948. He was not in Ahmednagar District at that time and he had decided not to enter the district till the order was withdrawn.

VISITED FRIEND

On May 20, he went to Shri Rampur to visit a friend who was on his death bed. Athare was arrested at Loni on May 22 and eventually taken to Ahmednagar. He was served with the order of detention on May 23, the order having been issued on March 19, 1950. He was then taken to Visapur and brought to Bombay on May 25.

Mr. Athare alleged that he contested the election to the Provincial Legislative Assembly from Ahmednagar in 1946 and secured 11,000 votes. Ever since, he had been an eye-sore to the Congress Party. He submitted that his detention was bad in law, and mala fide. His transfer to Bombay from Visapur was also bad in law.

Their Lordships held the transfer of Mr. Athare to be contrary to law and ordered him to be released.

Mr. K. T. Sule with Mr. H. S. Bhat appeared for the detenu. Mr. H. M. Choksi, Government Pleader, appeared for the State.

WAKF DISPUTE

Revision Application Succeeds

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice)

The Collector of Surat .... Applicant
Versus
Sardar Sayedna Taher Saifuddin Saheb, the Mullaji Saheb of the Dawoodi Bohras ..... Respondent.

His Lordship granted a revision application from an order of the District Judge of Surat under Section 6C of the Mussalman Wakf Act 1923 declaring certain properties only to be Wakf properties in respect of which the Mullaji Saheb was bound to furnish accounts.

The District Judge of his own motion instituted inquiries under Section 6 to determine which properties were Wakf properties. While this inquiry was pending, a suit was filed by somebody in the Court of the Civil Judge, Senior Division at Surat in which the same question was involved and in which on 25th September, 1942 the Civil Judge held that certain properties were Wakf properties and certain others were not. An appeal to the High Court from the decision of the Civil Judge was allowed on 13th August 1945 on a technical ground without deciding the merits, the order of the Civil Judge set aside and the suit dismissed with costs throughout. Thereafter, on 27th October 1949, the District Judge in the inquiry instituted by him gave his findings according to the findings of the Civil Judge as a result of which properties other than certain specified properties were not held to be Wakf properties. From that order of the District Judge, the Collector filed the present application in revision to the High Court.

His Lordship stated that the scheme of Section 6C no doubt was that a decision of a Civil Court as to whether or not certain property was Wakf property was final and the District Judge's inquiry must be confined only to those properties which were not the subject-matter of the suit. But, in his Lordship's opinion, the District Judge was clearly wrong because whatever the decision of the Civil Judge was, the ultimate result was that the suit was dismissed by the High Court and there was, in law, no decision which would be binding on the District Judge. His Lordship, therefore, set aside the order of the District Judge and directed that he should proceed with an independent inquiry of his own and come to his own conclusion in the matter.

Mr. K. G. Datar appeared for the applicant.

Mr. P. L. Paruck of Messrs. Mulla and Mulla with Mr. T. S. Diwanji appeared for the respondent.

LOCAL BODIES CONFERENCE

BOMBAY, Monday.

A number of routine items were passed by the Bombay Municipal Corporation this afternoon, Dr. J. A. Collaco, presiding.

The Corporation elected a 15-man delegation from among the Councillors for the forthcoming All India Conference of Local Bodies at New Delhi. The Conference will be inaugurated by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, India's Health Minister and it is expected that 500 Municipal Committees all over India will be represented at the Conference.

The panel of Bombay's delegates elected today consists of the Mayor, Mr. Dahyabhai Patel, Mr. Asoka Mehta, Mr. M. Harris, Mr. Homi Taiyarkhan, Dr. Ranganekar, Dr. V. B. Gandhi, Mr. Nathalal Parikh, Dr. Y. A. Sawant, Dr. B. R. Nayan, Miss P. Nariman, Mr. R. S. Panday, Mr. P. U. Upadhyaya, Dr. B. P Divgi, and Dr. Tendolkar.

RURAL RATIONING MAY SOON GO

Commitments Being Reduced

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4, (PTI).

THE Government of India are reconsidering the question of abolishing rural rationing. This was announced by the Union Food Minister Mr. K. M. Munshi, replying to a volley of supplementary questions when Mr. Joachim Alva raised the food situation in Bombay through a short notice question in Parliament today.

Following the announcement, Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru asked: Is it intended to leave the villager to his own fate?

Mr. Munshi—The whole question of rural rationing is under consideration. For the moment rural rationing is not working smoothly in several parts of India. The new basic plan is being prepared and some adjustments will have to be made in view of inability to meet all the demands on the basis of complete rationing commitments.

Pandit Kunzru—May I know in which districts of Bombay, it is contemplated to do away with the system of rural rationing?"

Mr. Munshi: I do not know whether Bombay Government intended to do away with it.

LESS COMMITMENTS

Pandit Kunzru: May I know whether the Government of India propose to withhold help from the Bombay Government in order that they might not introduce rationing in those areas where it was not functioninng?

Mr. Munshi: The Government of India warned the Government of Bombay about one and half months ago that the situation can only be eased by reducing commitments in self-sufficiency areas.

Asked whether reduction in the commitments in urban areas would be considered first before rationing was abolished in rural areas, Mr. Munshi said: so far as urban areas are concerned, it is not possible at present to reduce rationing commitments. It largely depends upon discussions with the Bombay Government. It is premature to say anything before the conference to be held in Bombay on December 11, and 12.

NO BREAKDOWN

Mr. Alva drew the attention of the Union Food Minister to the statement of Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Civil Supplies Minister of Bombay to the effect that the food position in Bombay was "very difficult" and that the rationing system was almost on the point of "breakdown."

Mr. Munshi said: "It cannot be said that there has been a breakdown in the rationing system in Bombay; but the system in the rural areas of Bombay has not been running smoothly for the last few weeks. The reasons for the position are (1) low stocks with Bombay Government (2) delayed South-West monsoon, which has resulted in a postponement of the harvest. As a result of the delayed harvest, it has not been possible for the State Government to procure the normal quantities during October-November.

3. The delayed harvest has also meant higher offtakes from Government stocks than are usual at this time of the year and lastly the system of distribution is inelastic."

CEILING QUOTA

The original ceiling quota for Bombay for the year 1950, he said, was five lakh tons. This had been raised to 7.38 lakh tons representing one-third of total imports during the year and the highest allotment to any state. In November 43.600 tons and in December 60,000 tons of foodgrains had been allotted to Bombay.

In December, Bombay would have 75,000 tons of carryover, 10,000 tons of overflow from November allotment and 60,000 tons allotted for December, totalling in all 145,000 tons not counting their procurement. Bombay's procurement in December might reach a figure of about 40,000 tons. Thus it was expected that during the month of December, Bombay would have 175,000 to 185,000 tons against their consumption of 95,000 tons.

DELAY IN SHIPMENTS

Most of the allotments to Bombay, the Union Food Minister said, were from overseas arrival and were received at the Bombay Port. The delay, if at all, was only due to the arrival of ships. In November, there was a difficulty in the arrival of ships to all the ports in India and special arrangements were made to divert 4,220 tons from an earlier ship. Another 1,500 tons were given from the meagre reserves of the Centre from the depot.

The Food Minister said that several States were in difficulty on account of general food scarcity. The rationing system in some states had been "undergoing strain for months" and "it is no wonder that Bombay is not able to maintain the pattern of rationing which has built up under existing scarcity conditions."

BOMBAY STATE ROAD TRANSPORT

Three Railways Interested

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4 (PTI): In a written reply to Prof. Ranga, the Minister of State for Railway and Transport Mr. K. Santhanam, said that three railways—BB and CI, GIP, and M and SM.—had financial interest in the Bombay State road transport nationalization scheme which would ultimately extend to all routes in the state, competitive, feeder and other categories. The total mileage of feeder roads at present involved was 6,312.

Co-ordinate road services had been found, he said, to bring additional passengers and revenue to the railways. It was the policy of the Government to encourage such co-ordination and this was being gradually fostered.

Bombay's Needs From Centre

140,000 TONS RICE EVERY YEAR

BOMBAY, Monday.

That Bombay would be quite self-sufficient as far as its requirements of rice are concerned, if the Centre were to give the State 140,000 tons of rice more per year, was the view expressed by Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Civil Supplies Minister, Bombay, in an interview today.

Our reporter asked Mr. Desai whether in view of the grave international situation, it was not wiser for India to speed up its imports of the six million tons stipulated to be imported next year, by commandeering all shipping registered in India.

The Minister replied that it was an idea worth consideration and that an agitation in this respect by the press would not be untimely.

He, however, said that if all the ships that were available were requisitioned for this purpose, India could only import 50,000 tons of foodstuffs per month. The matter however was not in the State Government's hands.

A suggestion was then made that not only Indian ships, but even foreign ships in India should be commandeered for the purpose on a national emergency basis, thus making it possible to get as much food as possible from abroad before the world gets involved in anoher war.

The Minister disclosed that Bombay's total requirements of rice, if self-sufficiency was to be achieved, were four lakh tons. But the position today was by internal procurement. Bombay could manage to have at its disposal 150,000 tons in addition to which Bombay received an allotment of 110,000 tons of rice bringing the total quantum to 260,000 tons of rice this year. This left a deficit of 40,000 tons as far as Central supplies were concerned and 140,000 tons, if Bombay were to be rendered self-sufficient.

If this short fall was made available to Bombay, the State could not only give enough rice to its rice-eating population, but arrangements for the interchange of wheat and rice at ration shops could also be made.

The food situation in the State "is the same as last week. It has neither improved nor deteriorated further," according to the Minister.

RATIONING SYSTEM

Asked what would happen with a cut in rations, if forced upon Bombay on account of short supplies from the Centre, the Minister replied that in such a case the entire rationing system would fail.

Elucidating this point, he gave the reason that if the cut proposed gave only 8 ozs. to the people in rural areas then as a sequel to such a cut, the process of procurement would fail, because public confidence was the chief factor in procurement.

The Minister disclosed that an officer of the Central Government would soon visit Bombay in order to discuss matters pertaining to gur and sugar. He would also determine whether Bombay was a "surplus or deficit" area regarding gur in order to fix the ceiling price accordingly.

REGULATED MARKET IN BOMBAY

Ensuring Maximum Return To Cultivators

BOMBAY, Monday.

Substantial progress was made in the implementation of the Post-War Reconstruction Scheme of establishing a chain of regulated markets for agricultural produce in the State of Bombay, during the period of three years following the revision of the plan in 1947 so as to extend the development of regulated markets to the entire State. According to the revised plan, it is proposed to bring under regulation 87 more major markets, in adition to the 23 markets that were in operation on April 1, 1947.

During the last three years, 30 additional regulated markets were established, bringing the total number of such markets in the State to 53 on March 31 last. In addition, three regulated markets in the merged States were continued as such. Over and above, preliminary notifications declaring Government's intention to regulate 14 more markets had been issued and six more proposals were under the consideration of the Government. Besides, additional commodities were brought under regulation in 14 of the already established regulated markets.

Armed police of Dibrugarh recovered 240 rounds of revolver and Sten gun ammunitions, kept hidden deep in the earth, on November 29 last from the bank of a tank at Lengeri, 12 miles from Maranhat in Upper Assam.

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VTAL ROLE OF COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

Naik–Nimbalkar's Appeal At Advisory Council Meeting

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE first meeting of the State Advisory Council of Industries recently constituted by the Government of Bombay met at the Committee Room this morning under the Chairmanship of Shri M. MNaik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Industries.

Shri Vaikunth Mehta, Minister fo Finance, Shri B. S. Dabke, All-India Manufacturers' Organisation. Shri A. R. Bhatt, Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Shri C. S. Patel and A. A. Khan, M. L. As., Dr. K. A. Hameid, M.L.C., Shri S. S. Yelamali, Karnatak Chamber of Commerce. Shri S. V. Kirloskar, Deccan Manufacturers' Association and Shri Chaturbhujdas Sheth, Federation of Gujarat Mills, Secretaries Development and Labour Departments were among those present.

Shri Naik-Nimbalkar having explained the need for such a Council, referred to the Central Plan for the location and expansion of industries and said. "Our attention has in the main to be devoted to the problems of large-scale industries. The development of small and cottage industries has a vital role to play, particularly from the point of view of providing employment for a large number of under-employed and unemployed persons, and here a very large field exists for the co-ordination of large-scale and small-scale and cottage industries. I believe one of the main reasons for the success of Japanese in the industrial sphere is this close co-ordination between all types fo industries. Bombay State is fortunate in having experienced leaders of industries and technical personnel and I do hope we shall be able to achieve appreciable results in this direction."

DISPERSAL OF INDUSTRIES

Shri Naik-Nimbalkar suggested that industries should, as far as possible, be dispersed and that practical implication of this policy should be worked out. "Far from stopping the existing pressure of new industries on the already congested areas of Bombay City and elsewhere, this pressure has steadily grown in the last few years The rehabilitation of displaced persons, who are now a permanent part of this State, has also meant that a tendency to crowd in the area in and near Bombay has been accentuated. Bombay's power resources have been strained to the utmost and housing conditions, which were bad enough before, have become extremely acute."

Reviewing the aid given to industries by the State, Shri Naik-Nimbalkar said, "Between years of 1946 and now (1949-50), we have granted loans under the State Aid to Industries Rules to over 35 industrial concerns of an aggregate amount of over Rs. 14 lakhs excluding grant of loans to fishermen of nearly Rs. 10 lakhs during the same period. Government has also participated in the share capital of the Bagaldar Sugar Producers Society at Loni, which is a unique experiment undertaken in this country. There have been other directions in which Government assistance has also been extended. We have been pressing on the Government of India for legislation under which an Industrial Finance Corporation for this State can be established. It is anticipated that legislation for this purpose will be introduced in Parliament at an early date and we shall then be in a position to start an Industrial Finance or Credit Corporation in the near future.

"I AM AN INDIAN DAY"

Morarji's Message

BOMBAY, Monday.

"I am an Indian" day celebrations called by the Indian Nationals overseas Congress for January 30 are not without significance, said Bombay's Home Minister Mr. Morarji Desai in a message to the Congress.

The day will be observed by the branches of the Indian Nationals Overseas Congress in London and New York according to Mr. P. D Saggi, General Secretary of the organisation to protest against reported anti-Indian measures in Kenya and other parts of East Africa.

Mr. Desai in his message said: "Gandhji raised us from dust and showed us a way of life which will enable us to live in peace and amity with the other nations of the world. Since India will rise or fall by what we do now let us not do anything which will hinder her progress or lower her prestige in the eyes of the world.'

The Indian Nationals Overseas Congress is accredited to the United Nations.

BRITISH COTTON DELEGATION

BOMBAY, Monday: Members of he British Cotton Textiles Delegation met members of the Committee of he Bombay Millowners' Association ere today and discussed problems f mutual interest affecting the cotn textile industry of India and the nited Kingdom.

Sir Raymond Streat, leader of the elegation, told the Press Trust of ndia that the discussions were inforal and covered all aspects of the xtile industry. He said that a clear ture of the points discussed would erge in two or three days.

The Punjab State Congress has ected all the Congress Committees tcelebrate December 11 as Dr. Lehna Sigh Day.

Anti-T.B. Week: Buy A Seal

BOMBAY, Monday

A Committee has been formed to organise an Anti-Tuberculosis and Seals Sales Week in Bombay in the first week of January, 1951. The Week will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Province Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

In this all-India campaign 35 million seals are to be sold for raising funds for better treatment and facilities for tuberculous patients. Two and a half million suffer from this disease in the country, and over a lakh in our own city. Bombay State has to sell 70 lakhs of these seals.

A tentative programme for the week was drawn up by the Committee. It will consist of an inauguration meeting, special film shows, exhibition at hospitals, ward meetings. etc.

Big Drop In Incidence Of Cholera

BOMBAY, Monday.

There was a big drop in the incidence of cholera in the Bombay State, during the week ended November 25, the figures for the week being 62 cases and 25 deaths, as against 163-78 reported in the previous week and 186-86 revised. The improvement in the cholera situation was particularly marked in the Bijapur District. Anti-cholera measures, however, continued to be taken in all the affected areas.

During the week under report, smallpox took a toll of eight lives and plague and poliomyelitis none. The following is the health condition report of the State for the week:

Light Showers In Assam

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Dec. 4 (PTI): Following is the all India weather summary for Monday, December 4, 1950.

The depression in the Bay of Bengal has intensified into a cyclonic storm which is probably severe. It is centred this morning within one degree of lat. 13 degrees N. long. 88 1/2 degrees E. It may intensify further and move north-north-east or north-east. A fairly well-marked western disturbance is approaching the Punjab (I).

Weather has been dry over the country.

Night temperatures were five to ten degrees F. below normal over the region extending from the Punjab (I) and Gujarat to South Deccan (Desh) and Orissa.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 5TH: There will be a few showers in Assam and the northern districts of the Punjab (I). Weather will be dry elsewhere over the country.

Night temperatures may rise over most of Northern India.

Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from October 1, 1950 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-30 hours I.S.T. on December 4, 1950.

Ahmedabad 86 53 0 0 —; Bangalore 82 60 0 14.2 plus 5.5; Baroda 90 52 0 0 minus 2.6; Bhavnagar 88 57 0 0 minus 1.2; Bhopal 74 43 0 0.1 —; Bhuj 84 53 0 0 minus 0.4; BOMBAY 88 68 0 1.4 minus 1.6; Calcutta 80 58 0 15.8 plus 10.4; Cochin 85 75 0. 18.9 minus 1.5; Cuttack 80 56 0 10.5 plus 3.5; Darjeeling 57 41 0 2.8 minus 3.5; Delhi 72 39 0 0 minus 0.5; Gwalior 73 — — — —; Hyderabad (Dn.) 83 51 0 2.1 minus 1.5; Indore 78 44 0 0.1 minus 1.8; Jaipur 74 49 0 0 minus 0.6; Jamnagar — 53 0 0 minus 0.4; Kanpur 77 43 0 0 minus 1.7; Khandwa 83 45 0 0 minus 2.1; Kolhapur 84 50 0 7.8 —; Lucknow 78 44 0 0.1 minus 1.4; Madras 84 68 0 1.6 minus 15.4; Mussoorie 52 — 0 0 minus 1.3; Mysore 83 60 0 7.5 minus 1.3; Nagpur 80 46 0 0.5 minus 2.5; Ootacamund 67 40 0 11.7 minus 2.9; Pachmarhi 73 49 39.0 0.2 minus 2.8; Patiala 73 41 0 0 —; Patna 80 54 0 0 minus 2.7; Poona 86 49 0 2.8 minus 1.8; Rajkot 91 57 0 0 minus 0.8; Ranchi 72 47 0 1.3 minus 2.4 Shillong 66 38 0 10.3 plus 2.0; Simla — 41 0 0.3 minus 1.5; Trivandrum 87 — — — —; Udaipur 79 43 0 0 minus 0.7.

'Quake Shocks

BOMBAY, Monday.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 1,625 miles away from Bombay with its epicentral region apparently at latitude 28 and a half degrees north and longitude 94 degrees east, 100 miles north north-west of Dibrugarh, was recorded by the Seismographs at the Colaba Observatory in Bombay at 12 hours 02 minutes I.S.T. on December 3.

Another earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1,280 miles away from Bombay with its epicentral region apparently at latitude 35 and a half degrees north, longitude 71 ond a half degrees east, 100 miles north north-west of Peshawar, was recorded at 00 hours 00 minutes I.S.T. on December 4.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Kartik Vad 11, 2007
Muslim: Safar 24, 1370
Parsi: Tir 4, 1320
Sunrise 6-58 a.m., Sunset 6-1 p.m.
Hightide 07-18, 20-55 Lowtide 01-16, 14-20

Today's Engagements

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Lecture on "Labour Problems" by Dr. B. V. Narayanaswamy Naidu, Town Hall, 6-15 p.m.

ROTARY CLUB: Mr. P. S. Narayan Prasad will speak on "The Colombo Plan for Economic Reconstruction in South-East Asia" at Green's Hotel, 1-45 p.m.

METALLURGICAL SOCIETY: Meeting at Conference Hall B.E.S.T. House, Colaba, 6-15 p.m. Mr. A. N. Hook will address the meeting.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY: Exhibition of paintings by Mr. Kamalesh Kumar Massey, Society's Salon, Rampart Row, 6-15 p.m.

AMAR HIND MANDAL, DADAR: Inauguration of "Sharad Vyakhyan Mala" by Mr. G. D. Vartak, Podar College Hall, Matunga, 9 p.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

TUESDAY, DEC. 5.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengali—7-30 a.m., 1-30 p.m., English—8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6, 8. Gujarati—8-45 a.m., 7 p.m., 6-10, 8-15, Kannada—7-45 a.m., 3-15. Hindi—8-15 a.m., 1-45 p.m., Malayalam—7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m., Marathi—8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8 Tamil—7-15 a.m., 12-50. Telugu—7 a.m., 1-50 p.m., 7, Urdu—9 a.m., 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

244m.—07-30 Subhashita 07-35 Mangal smaran 07-40 Prog. 07-45 Hindi lessons, G 08-15 D. R. Nimbargi, lalit 13-40 Y. Menuhin, violin 16-20 School broadcast 17-30 Amateurs' time 17-45 K. Y. Kele, hori. 18-10 R. S. Vyas, sarod 18-30 D. R. Nimbargi, puria dhanashree 19-00 Air artist, comp. of "Kolak" 19-10 Locals 19-30 R. Ramnathkar, jaitkalyan 19-45 For industrial workers 20-30 B. Virani, G play "vanziamenu" 21-15 Air artist, G song 21-30 R. Crooks, tenor 21-45 F. K. F. Nariman, "A financial centre" 22-00 A Marzazan, something in air.

VARIATIONS—353 m.—08-00 R. S. Vyas, sarod 08-45 K. Y. Kele, M pad 11-00 Test comt. 13-00 Madhur gani 13-50 K bhavgeet 14-00 and 16-15 Test comt. (contd.), 17-30 For children HU 18-00 Air artist, Tuka mhane 18-20 For villages in M and at 18-50 in K 19-30 Commercial news 20-15 Hindi lessons M 20-30 Talk in M 20-45 Indira Sant, poetry recitation 21-00 Kamala Padbidri, K songs 21-30 Film songs 21-45 R. S. Vyas, sarod 22-00 D. R. Nimbargi, malkauns.

BARODA

250m.—07-55 Pratahsmaran 08-15 Bhajanamrit 08-30 K. C. Tamakuwala, ramkali 18-20 P. Hombali, bhajans 18-30 For rural listeners 19-00 Hindi lessons 19-15 As in Ahmedabad 19-30 K. C. Tamakuwala, bhajans, 19-45 Khayal and pad 20-00 B. N. Desai, bhajans 20-10 Locals 20-40 Film songs 21-15 B. N. Desai, bhajan and geet 21-30 H. C. Malkani E talk on "ECAFE" 21-45 Radio orch.

AHMEDABAD

326m.—07-55 Pratahsmaran 08-15 Madhuri Khare, bhajans 08-30 Nandial 18-20 As in Baroda 18-30 R. Bhojak 18-45 Geet sudha 19-00 Hindi lessons 19-15 S. R. Bhat, talk on satire 19-30 For industrial workers 20-00 Locals 20-05 R. Bhojak, 20-30 Air Artists, 20-45 Madhuri Khare, G. geets, 21-15 Noorjehan 21-30 As in Baroda.

APPEAL ADMITTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Dixit at the Bombay High Court, today admitted an appeal filed by Vithu Nagu Patil and five others against their conviction and sentence of transportation for life passed on them by the Sessions Judge of Kolaba on a charge of murder.

Dhoti Supply In Dharwar

DHARWAR, Dec. 4 (H.S.): The scarcity of 'dhoti' supply will be minimised due to the arrangements made by the Government to supply the coarse-cloth of 9 yards having the necessary width, as a substitute for the 'dhoti' through the Government Cloth Shops. This was announced, last week, by the Collector in his monthly Press Conference. The great resentment is being expressed against this coarse-cloth by the consumers.

RECALL LESSONS OF MUNICH

Masani Appeals Not To Appease Communism

BOMBAY, Monday.

'Lovers of freedom throughout the world will hope that when the two leaders of world democracy, President Truman and Premier Attlee, meet tomorrow they will recall the lessons of Munich and beware of appeasing totalitarian aggression in the Far East,' observed Mr. M. R. Masani, M. P., in the course of an address to the Amar Hind Mandal at Dadar this evening. It had been reported, said Mr. Masani, that the Governments of Britain and France wanted the defence of Europe to be put first. If, in the pursuit of that understandable desire, they were to concede Asia to the aggressors they would in due course lose Europe also. The speaker recalled the words of President Rajendra Prasad that "submission to aggression in any part of the world is to invite its repetition in other parts and thus to imperil peace and freedom".

With Chinese Communist troops in Tibet and air bases being mapped by the Russians three hundred miles north of Delhi, India herself would soon be in mortal peril. There was grave danger of a false sense of security being created through reliance on the natural barrier hitherto provided by the Himalayas. "We must not allow the Himalayas to become our Maginot Line or we shall share the fate of France in the last World War" declared the speaker.

The first of these assumptions was that there were two power blocs, that both were more or less of the same character and that India could and should stand apart from each of them. Mr. Masani challenged this assumption and maintained that there was only one bloc made of the Soviet Union and its satellites.

The Soviet and the non-Soviet worlds could not be put on a par, because, while the latter permitted of equal co-operation between socialist, capitalist, theocratic and other kinds of States, the Soviet dictatorship had embarked on a deliberate policy of world conquest and tolerated neither neutrality nor friendship.

REDS' POLICY

The second assumption on which Indian policy had been based during the past year was that the Chinese Communist regime was independent of the Kremlin and was of a peace-loving nature. While it might have been possible a year back to hold that view, the subsequent actions of the Chinese Communist dictatorship had sustained the view of those who argued that a Communist government must of necessity be a satellite of Russia and follow an imperialistic and predatory policy unless, like Tito's Yugoslavia, it had broken away from Soviet tutelage.

Analysing the invasion of Tibet, the speaker observed that while only the other day the Indian Ambassador in Peking had reported that all was sweetness and light, we were now suddenly asked by the Chinese Government to believe that the Dalai Lama had after all turned out to be a Wall Street banker in disguise.' The people of India would certainly not be taken in by the feeble excuses made in the Chinese note to the Indian Government. Any intervention in Tibet could only be through India and with the connivance of Indian Government.

Calling for a realistic reassessmen of the nature of the Chinese Communist Dictatorship which was necessitated by its actions in Korea, Indo-China and Tibet and its breach of faith over Tibet with the Indian Government, Mr. Masani said that anyone who continued to talk of friendship between India and Communist China would be displaying a lack of both a sense of realism and of national self-respect.

The speaker pleaded in the light of changed conditions for a more realistic foreign policy based on the recent assurance of the Congress President, Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon, that if war broke out India would line up with United Nations and the speech of the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel, in Ahmedabad in the beginning of November when he said that India should accept American economic aid which was so badly needed by this country. He believed that public opinion would give overwhelming support to such a policy as was indicated by the Congress President and the Deputy Prime Minister.

Ex-servicemen Need Your Aid

GOVERNOR'S APPEAL

BOMBAY, Monday.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh, has called upon the people of the State not only to maintain but to better this year their record of generous contributions to the Flag Day Fund made last year. In an appeal addressed to them on the eve of the Flag Day, which is to be observed on December 7, His Excellency says:

"The object of the "Flag Day" is the collection of funds for the benefit of ex-servicemen and their dependents and for providing amenities for the serving personnel of India's Defence Forces.

THEY MADE HISTORY

"During the last two world wars, our fighting forces made history, and by their gallantry, discipline and devotion to duty, won the esteem of both friends and foes. They were undoubtedly an important factor in raising our people's prestige abroad. But this was not achieved at small cost. Many of them were killed in action. Many others were maimed and rendered helpless for life. They have their dependents who must be supported. The ex-servicemen and their wives and children and other dependents deserve all encouragement and assistance. The State has been doing everything possible but non-official help is welcome for it will help to alleviate their hardships.

"It is for the above purposes that "Flag Day" is being observed annually. The contribution of the State of Bombay was the highest in the country last year and amounted to nearly one third of the total collections. I am very proud of this fact, and so, I am sure, will be all citizens of this State. I appeal to them again on this occasion to maintain and even better their record by contributing generously to this noble cause."

Locusts Over North Gujerat

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 4.

A mile long swarm of locusts flew over the territory of North Gujerat and Mehsana and Patan. Peasants were frightened, but the swarm passed away towards the Arabian sea.

DIFFERENT MAN IN THE DOCK

SHOLAPUR, Dec. 4 (H.S.): Dr. Desai, who appeared as a witness in the Prohibition case against Shri M. Bakshubhai, the son of a local millionaire, that is being heard in the court of the Resident Magistrate, Shri Jorwekar, declared that the accused whom he had medically examined and found drunk and intoxicated was not the person who stood in the dock. He was a man of fifty-five, he added and produced his thumb-impressions in the Court.

It may be recalled here that a police constable, Shri Bawale and a Police Sub-Inspector also had stated before the Court that the person in the dock was different than the person they arrested. This has caused a great stir among the local public.

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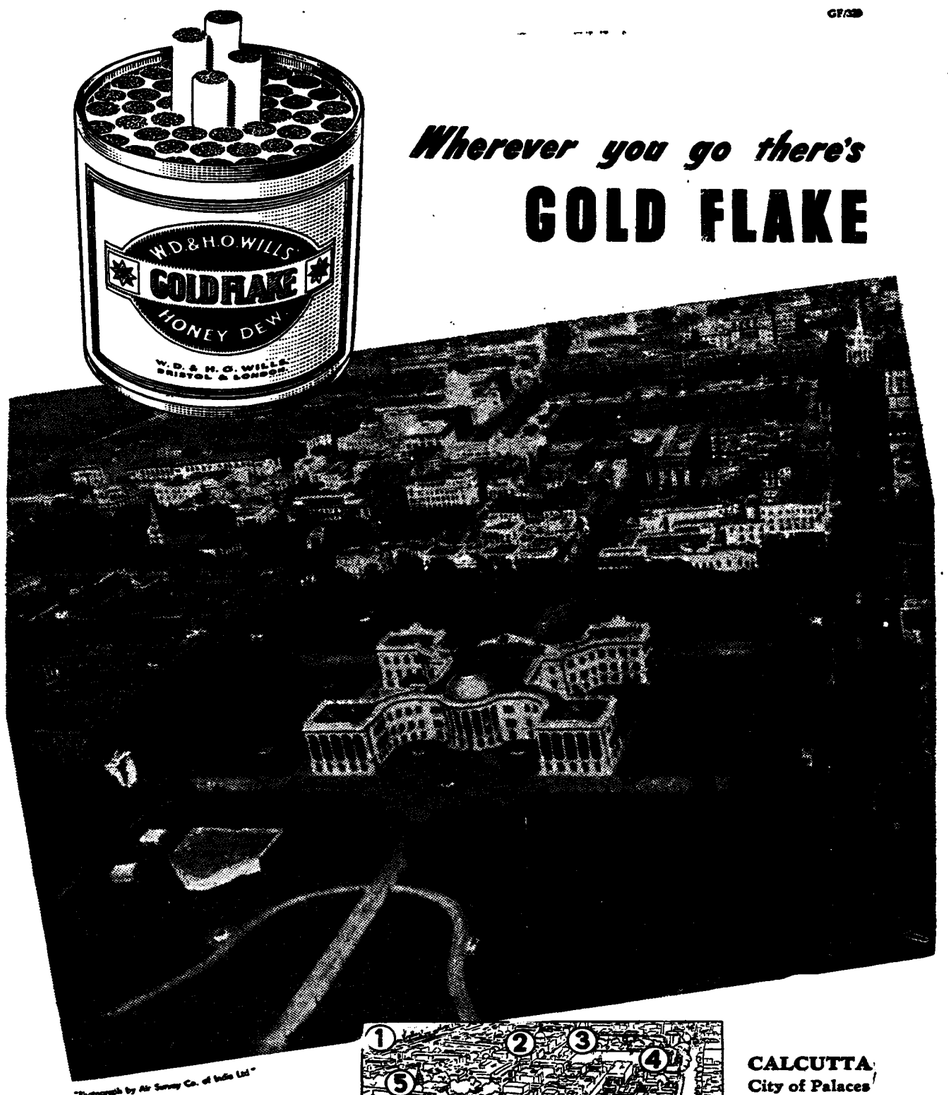

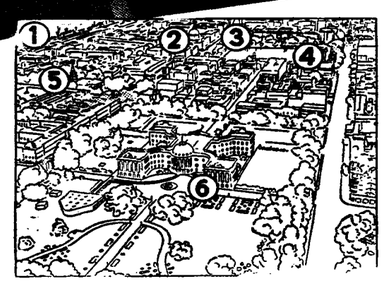

CALCUTTA
City of Palaces

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2. General Post Office
3. Netaji Subhas Road
4. Dalhousie Square
5. St. John's Church
6. Government House

The Imperial Tobacco Company of India Limited, Successors to W.D. & H.O. Wills, Bristol & London.
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The Pulse Of The City

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER: Months ago Pandurang Govind allegedly assuming police powers arrested a visitor to the city, took him to the Esplanade Court for charging him before the Presidency Magistrate and asked him to wait while he went to the police station below. He had removed the victims cash amounting to Rs. 33 and his cloak room receipt. The alleged police officer never returned. On Sunday he was identified, months after the cheating and produced on Monday for remand.

ASSAULTED CONSTABLE: Mama Khema and Bhikaji Babaji who resented police interference in a quarrel with their neighbours assaulted a constable injuring him seriously when he went to the locality to make enquiries. They were arrested on Sunday. Three abettors are still at large.

CASHIER ARRESTED: Mohanlal Vijayalal Agarwal, Cashier of the Akhil Bharat Marwadi Agarwal Trust was arrested by the Princess Street Police on Sunday for alleged misappropriation of Rs. 80,000 belonging to the Trust.

INVOLVED IN STABBING: Mohiddin Ali and Yahu Mohomed were arrested by the Dongri Police on Saturday on a charge of being involved in a stabbing affray. At the Mazagaon Court they were remanded into police custody.

The Bombay Chronicle

FREEDOM AND RESPONSIBILITY

What marks the speech of Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru to the editors at the New Delhi Conference is its refreshing freedom from the desire to preach to the Press—a desire which unfortunately colours much of the utterances of publicists who have an opportunity of addressing Press representatives. It was not the Prime Minister telling the Press what he expected it to do. It was an intensely human approach, the approach of one who had settled down to consider the problems that the Press faced and to find in co-operation with those who had to handle them a satisfactory way of dealing with them. It is this attitude which makes all that he had to say on the present conditions of the Press so full of meaning and so worthwhile listening to. And he set the tone of discussion when he declared. "I would rather have a completely free Press with all the dangers involved in the wrong use of that freedom than a suppressed or regulated Press."

Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru's speech, however, showed that his espousal of a free Press was not an academic one but based on a shrewd appreciation of the realities of the situation. He indicated that there was much to be done to make the freedom of Press beneficial to the public. And he left no doubt about the failure of the Press to address itself to the task of raising its general tone. The approach has a special meaning for the A.I.N.E.C. which might be expected to be most concerned about the health of newspapers Mr. Jawaharlal said.

> If freedom is unaccompanied by responsibility which should go with that freedom which a free citizen should always feel, then that freedom gradually becomes something very near licence. Licence is a vague word and I do not like it, but it is being used in this connexion and I can think of no better word for the moment. What does it do? You simply disintegrate. Licence means a mental disintegration and if there is mental disintegration in the body politic, obviously it affects every limb of it ... That again applies to newspapers. If with the freedom they have, the element of licence and utter irresponsibility increases, then ultimately not only does it endanger that freedom but the reputation of that Press gets less and less.

Having said so much, the Prime Minister categorically declared that the work of preserving mental integrity of approach was not for an external agency. "even though that might be the Government". He observed that newspapermen and their organisation should raise their standards not by punishment because they are not an executive branch of the Government but by making it perfectly clear to their erring brethren that what they do is bad. And, finally closing this part of his speech, he remarked.

> I have noticed that when sometimes some periodicals behave in an irresponsible way, I seldom find any criticism of that in any other periodical. I know it is a bad thing for newspapers to go for each other and I have no wish to encourage this kind of controversy, each calling the other names. What I mean is that a responsible body has the right to pull up any member or non-member of that body, who is a member of that profession, if he goes flagrantly wrong.

It is not Mr. Jawaharlal's fault that in the evolving of a practical solution to the problem of irresponsible writing he failed to suggest concrete remedies. It is a question which has not yielded to the efforts of the A.I.N.E.C. itself. And the whole question is so complex that refuge is frequently taken in the plea that "moral pressure" is being used. About the best contribution to this question has been made by the Chicago University Commission, which has been endorsed by the Indian Press Laws Enquiry Commission (1948). It says.

> The Press itself should accept responsibility for performance in the public interest. In several other walks of life, the occupational group is organised for this purpose, and erring members are disciplined by the group itself. There should be a code of ethics with the same sanction behind it as the ethical code of lawyers or the medical profession. Unless the Courts rule that the Bar Association was wrong in a particular instance, a man found guilty by the Bar of violating the ethical code of lawyers will not be allowed to continue to earn his living by practising the profession. The medical profession has almost the same control over its members.
>
> But the element of personal responsibility which is of the essence of the organisation of such professions as law and medicine, is missing in the service of communications.... If professional organisation is not to be looked for, professional ideals and attitudes may still be demanded... Government is the only agency which, through its monopoly of physical force, can measurably ensure that argument in speech and Press will continue to be argument and not competitive injury...The first line of defence for Press Freedom is Government.... (but) if freedom of the Press is to achieve reality, Government must set limits upon its capacity to interfere with, regulate, control or suppress the voice of the Press or to manipulate the data on which public judgment is formed.

No clear formula for the limits and obligations of Government intervention can be laid down because, as the Commission says, Freeedom of the Press is not a fixed or isolated value, the same in every society and in all times; it is a function within a society and must vary with the social context. The difficulties of establishing responsibility in a free Press can never be solved so long as the men behind the Press organisation avoid every interference by the Government and fear it as an encroachment.

Practically, the difficulties are that any code framed by newspapermen must draw its sanction from the Government; that "each definition of an abuse invites abuse of the definition"; and that no newspaperman and no newspaper organisation is sufficiently socially-minded to assume the responsibility for indicting a member of the profession and leaving him defenceless as it were to the strong wind of Government action. That is one point. The second is that despite the feeling that the best minds of the Government will not approve of abuse of restrictive laws, there is a fear that they will not be able to prevent such abuse and consequential penalisation of opinion. Thirdly, irresponsible writing is not condemned because very often the responsible Press fears to draw upon itself the wrath of the gangsters of the pen and takes refuge in the too-proud-to-reply attitude. Fourthly, the A.I.N.E.C. and its various organs are in such close contact with Government that individual newspapers who come forward to answer the worst examples of "irresponsibility"—they are naturally directed against the most prominent personalities in the public eye and these generally are in Government—are liable to incur the reproach of being organs of the party in power. To sum up, there is the frame of mind in the Press which is the proto type of the crowd on the streets who turn away from any unpleasant scene and try to escape getting involved in it. It is not the mind which can work to bring freedom and responsibility to the Press, and no formula and code will achieve this desirable end until the mind is changed. Nor is it likely that these results can be brought about by ignoring the realities of the present position.

As we have said, the fault lies not in Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru for his failing to see things as they are but with the organisation which has failed to tackle the thorny problems and has sought refuge in ignoring them. The standard of the Press cannot be improved without the active interest of the Government in giving effect to any code or conduct that may be worked out. If the Press is to be responsible, it follows that it must be accountable. And then comes the question. Accountable to whom? To quote again from the Columbia Commission, "when the man who claims the moral right of free expression is a liar, a dishonest inflamer of hatred and suspicion, his claim is unwarranted and groundless. Freedom of expression does not include the right ot lie as a deliberate instrument of policy. The moral right does not cover the right to be deliberately or irresponsibly in error. The press must be accountable to some one, either to the community or to the Government." We do not see the contradiction between community and Government. Government, in every society, is the organised will of the community. The Conference can fill a useful role in building up standards if it will assume the courage of denouncing those who err and of calling on Government to act in an effective manner to give effect to that denunciation. It is time that the A.I.N.E.C. candidly accepted its limitations and settled down to face realities.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Generally, evil works no harm to the universe; particularly one man's evil harms not another. Its power of harm is limited to him who has been assigned the power to rid himself of it the moment he wishes.

—MARCUS AURELIUS.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

Heard in Parliament:

"Parliament can do everything except turn a man into a woman and vice versa; anything short of that is, therefore, intra vires of the House"—Mr. Sri Prakasa, India's Commerce Minister.

* * *

"In America, even blackmarketers are of one mind so far as the safety of the country's finances are concerned but not their fellow travellers in India"—Mr. Sri Prakasa.

* * *

According to a Karachi report "Dawn" in an editorial has welcomed President Truman's "heavily leaning on the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, whose good offices he has invoked for intervention with Peking'.

What IS the world coming to?

* * *

PIETERMARITZBURG (Natal): Mr Francis G. Erasmus, South Africa's Minister of Defence declared tonight that South Africa "would not be found wanting" if there was war against Communism.

That most satisfactorily settles the problem of establishing and ensuring permanent global peace. All that need be done now by the U.S. and United Nations is (a) to offer an unconditional apology to Malanist South Africa accompanied by a solemn and sworn assurance of good behaviour in the future and then (b) to send an ultimatum to the Communist world to surender on pain of being crushed out of existence by South Africa.

* * *

Stabilisation of the military position and then negotiations with China to end the conflict, are the two stages in which Mr. Clement Attlee, British Prime Minister, proposes to tackle the Korean problem in his momentous talks with President Truman.

—London Report.

The meaning and methodology of "stabilisation" being?

* * *

Doctor Adenauer of Western Germany urgently warns the United States against being dragged into a war with Communist China; for, " as a result, the Soviet Union would emerge as the strongest power in the world She would then easily achieve her aim of conquering West Germany and the whole of Western Europe.

Another of the several different peace cats is out of the bag.

* * *

Speaking at Cuttack of her recent tour Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali said: "I came to the conclusion that Marxist conception of democracy and Socialism prevails and Russia is neither totalitarian nor fascist".

Which leads us to the conclusion that Mrs. Asaf Ali's education is incomplete What prevails in the Soviet Union—not Russia please—is the "Marxist-Leninist (?)—Stalinist" conception of democracy. She must always remember the correct formula.

NO HYPOCRISY ABOUT DISARMAMENT

By Georges Bidault

Monsieur Vyshinsky has proposed a reduction in military budgets, and, for the Great Powers, he suggests a figure of 30 %. This kind of proposition is not novel. The whole world agrees to it on principle. One only wonders why he should confine himself to a figure of 30 %. In the old days, under Monsieur Litvinoff, the suggestion went as far as that of total disarmament.

All nations are bearing the painful burden of a rearmament imposed by a threat that is not bilateral. Military service is a habit which has had to be acquired but which could easily be forgotten.

UNIVERSAL SENTIMENT

When M. Vyshinsky proposes a reduction in military expenditure, he appeals to a universal sentiment which prefers working for peace to preparing for war. There is not a country which does not wish to reduce its defence budget There is not a country, either, which wishes to reduce its chances of security. That is why, bearing in mind the fact that no people wants war, (a thing for which the people always pays), the failure of M. Vyshinsky's proposal before the United Nations must conform to the free people's preoccupations and feelings.

Georges Bidault

First of all, M. Vyshinsky's proposal did not bring about in the world's mind that shock which could mean a rebirth of the confidence that has been destroyed by so many disappointments. The world is full of promises which have had no result, declarations without consequences and affirmations which have gone no farther.

PUBLIC SCEPTICISM

The theme of disarmament is one which, although it corresponds to the people's desire, also evokes their scepticism, on account of the distrust which always accompanies it, both as to its intentions and as to the subject of control.

That is the whole problem. If good faith and goodwill ought, in the end, to overcome cunning and design, it would be easy to reach an agreement both as regards so-called classical weapons and the others.

The choice is a simple one: Do we or do we not want disarmament without the use of the "Veto" as far as indispensable control is concerned'?

In one way, the essential facts are decided: there is nothing more to be feared than that the opposition of two worlds, which we were told could be reconciled, will blow up this planet.

The problem is to know whether or not those who have always refused are willing to accept that arms should fall into everyone's hands, and that everyone should be able to go into everyone else's country to see that there was no dissimulation or cheating.

If this does not happen, if the impenetrable curtain is to remain lowered, preventing any examination of what is going on in the East, while the West remains so open to inspection, then any disarmament proposal is only just another joke, and not a very funny one.

Still less so, when it only requires one clear and convincing proposal on the part of the Soviet Union in order that the enormous and morally and financially painful effort being made on the part of those peoples who rightly feel themselves threatened should be abandoned, to everyone's relief, in favour of tasks for peace undertaken by common agreement.

After so much misery and bloodshed, faced with the fear of the worst, our understanding and friendship would soon sweep away efforts that have become useless, were it not for the unfortunate fact that we find ourselves faced with a wall of defiance that shields a will to power whose believers it will be hard to convince of our goodwill and of their errors.

That was very difficult during the war, and it is harder still in peacetime, the time of that battered peace during which so many possibilities of agreement have been missed by the mixture of the systematic spirit, ignorance and stubborn pride.

THE PARADOX

The drama we have to face is that of the free peoples who are condemned to rearm but who wish for disarmament, while the most heavily armed state in the world talks of disarmament and is not followed.

It would seem as though M Vyshinsky does not believe in his disarmament proposals; had he done so, he would surely also have done what was necessary to make them be taken seriously.

It is not serious to speak in a chance fashion of 30 p.c. It is not not serious to speak of information which will be given eventually, after the decisions have been taken. If we lived in a less formalistic world, such propositions would not be put forward by anyone who cared at all about his good name.

But I am afraid that these proposals will be acclaimed by men whose passions regularly lead them to choose, in preference to their own country, what is laid down by the cold and distant will of leaders who use the popular desire for justice for the profit of the mere calculation of forces.

MOCKERY OF PEOPLE

Objectively, to use the word in the sense of their dialectic, M. Vyshinsky had made an offer in the direction of disarmament. He acted intentionally, without the risk of being taken at his word, in order to trouble certain minds, if possible, and to feed the flames of propaganda. This use of the big drum is making a mockery of the peoples; in the same way, we hear of Professors in Russian barracks who are raising the conscripts' intellectual level, while at the same time the old anti-militaristic traditions are being taken up again in the West.

Propaganda has nothing to do with peace, despite the deplorable trickery of the Fighters for Peace, those partisans burdened with hostages. Everywhere where the citizen has a right to express himself other than by 99 p.c. polls, the universal wish is for peace, a peace which only contains one indispensable priority—that of Liberty.

In the interests of peace, we hope for an effort of controlled disarmament. We have called for it. The day when there is honest talk about disarmament, honest men will listen. As long as there is merely an effort to deceive poor men, and to ridicule good faith, as long as we remain in the realms of nonsense, we must call the latter by its proper name, with no illusions and without indulgence.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Only Ray Of Hope

Amid the gloom that encircles Asia particularly, a ray of hope, if reports are correct, has become visible at least in the crisis over Nepal. It is stated from New Delhi that after long talks which had so far promised no hope of any satisfactory end, Nepal delegates have suddenly shown signs of veering round to India's views on the trouble in Nepal. The Ranas are reported to be agreeable to the introduction of a large measure of constitutional reforms. "Reforms" may mean anything. But the entire issue turns on whether the feudal autocracy of the Rana family which rules supreme over Nepal is or is not to remain as the decisive authority in that country. Opinion in India feels—and that view must unavoidably be shared and supported by the democratic friends and allies of Nepal, Britain and the United States—that it must go because the present set-up in Nepal is an anachronism because the alternative to voluntary surrender by the Ranas would eventually be violent revolution. As to the question of kingship it is good to learn that the Ranas have realised the meaninglessness of insisting on their present appointment. The issue of choice now seems to be between the King who is in New Delhi and the Crown Prince who has come away with his father. There can be no difference of opinion as to the rightful occupant of the throne in view of the latest very significant report from Khatmandu.

Significant Demonstration

According to this report about 25,000 Nepalis, defying bans on assemblies and lathi charging police demonstrated in favour of King Tribhuvan and popular democracy when British representatives arrived by air to make an on-the-spot study of the situation. Ordinary wisdom, supported with just a little measure of foresight and realism, will suggest to the rulers of Nepal the tremendous meaning and implications of a phenomenon where thousands upon thousands of Nepalis, men and even women, and in the capital itself, decided to brave in such striking fashion the wrath of the Nepal Government, so soon after it has emerged out of an encounter with a political rising. That Khatmandu demonstration is, in a sense, more noteworthy and significant than the armed rebellion in certain areas of the country. The New Delhi report leads us to hope that the Nepal rulers will now be amenable to the demands of wise realism. It is to be expected that the British eye-witnesses of the Khatmandu demonstrations will further help the Nepal Prime Minister and his colleagues to make up their minds correctly.

Food Economy

In a few days time Food Ministers from all States will be meeting in Bombay to consider ways and means to stretch the limited amount of foodgrains to go a long way. Reconciling claims for more from different States is a thankless job and there is bound to be dissatisfaction all round. Mr. Dinkarrao Desai will put forth Bombay's case with all the vehemence at his command. It is proposed that, if an additional quota of rice is granted, then the Government might consider the question of introducing a system whereby card-holders would be allowed to interchange their wheat and rice rations. We do not see what prevents card-holders from doing so, even now. There is another loophope that could be closed with profit. It may evoke a certain amount of criticism, but the situation needs drastic remedies. A great deal of rationed foodgrains are being issued to eating-houses and restaurants. They should be given just enough rations to cater to the people whose cards are registered with them. No doubt in a city like Bombay there is a huge floating population which will be inconvenienced by this but it will not be more than a couple of days. The Majority of customers at these eating-houses are drawing rations on their individual cards and, when they eat at these places, they are consuming foodgrains more than their allotted share. These people should not grudge if they are served with meals prepared from non-rationed foodstuffs. The step will have a little adverse effect on restaurant business but their ingenuity for popularising new dishes should help them to keep their customers in a good mood. If this step is taken a fair amount of foodgrains would be saved.

Social Work And Money

It is a pity that when our country should emerge as soon as possible from 'mediaevalism to modernism', adverse circumstances have forced us to put plans for the expansion of nation building activities in cold storage. Minister of Health Rajkumari Amrit Kaur is the first person to deplore this. While speaking at the convocation of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, she deplored that trained social workers should find themselves without employment. She pleaded for the recognition of social work as a profession and said that welfare and employment of social workers must be a national responsibility. She believed that an army of good social workers would stand the country in good stead and be the finest weapon of defence against outside attack and internal disorder. Like those in the medical profession, she thinks, social workers should also be registered. Though one admits the necessity of assuring social workers of a living wage, it is doubtful whether social work would be carried on with the same zeal as now when it is turned into a profession. Their's is a job which needs, unbounded faith in humanity. And a promise of rupees, annas and pies cannot evoke this, It must be born of missionery zeal and readiness for self-sacrifice which are often lacking in paid workers. The moment the question of salary and career comes in the attitude of "so much and nothing more" will follow. No doubt social work is a vast task. But in the face of limited finances available for the purpose would it not be worthwhile exploring the possibility of enlisting the village and the city teacher for this purpose? He has often a lot of spare time on hand and is desperately in need of a supplementary income. A certain number of full-time trained workers will be necessary and the teaching profession ought to provide the bulk of part-time workers for this great task. The nature of teachers' profession and their contact with children would also make them eminently suitable for this work.

District News

SHOLAPUR, Dec. 4 (H.S.): The dead body of one Mrs. Sumati Puranik a resident of the Railway Lines Colony, was found floating on the water of Siddheswar Tank, by the local police. Further investigation is being carried on.

SECRET DISTILLERY

THANA, Dec. 4 (H.S.): The local Prohibition Inspector, Shri. Mane accompanied by a constable, raided a secret distillery at MANORI near Malad and recovered, 1,750 gallons wash, 30 gallons distilled liquor, 46 woodencasks and other appliances for distillation worth Rs. 6,400 approximately. No arrests have been made.

MEDICAL CONFERENCE

SHOLAPUR, Dec. 4 (H.S.): Dr Bannerji will preside over the 27th session of the All India Medical Conference to be held on the 26th, 27th and 28th of this month. Prime Minister Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru will inaugurate the session, it is learnt.

BREACH OF PEACE

AKOLA, (Berar) Dec. 4 (H.S.): At PATUR-NANDUR, a nearby village, the Police had arrested 22 Hindus and 12 Mislims for the alleged breach of public peace. They have been, however, released on bail, and the prosecution against them will be heard on January 21, 1951, it is learnt.

AGAINST OATH

AKOLA, Dec 4 (H.S.): A Sindi cloth merchant was arrested, last week, on the charge of selling a pair of dhoties at black-market rates Prior to this, two merchants were arrested on the same charge but it seems that this has not created a deep impression on the mind of other merchants. The public, in general are greatly surprised to see this because only a week before these Sindhi Cloth Merchants had performed an 'Oath Ceremony', wherein they had pledged that they would not adopt such unfair tactics to carry on their business.

DIRTY WATER

BROACH, Dec. 4 (H.S.): The management of the Gopal Mills has been served with a notice by the Government authorities for the alleged negligence of allowing to flow the dirty water from the Mills into the City streets, which has disturbed the sanitation of the City.

Jain Sects May Patch Up Their Differences

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, December 4.

Interviewed in connection with the dispute between the two Jain communities Shwetamber and Digamber regarding the holy place of Girnar, Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai said that efforts for an amicable settlement are going on between the parties and that they hope to reach a settlement by the end of January.

Seth Kasturbhai had discussions with Mr. Dhebar, Chief Minister of Saurashtra in this connection. I is learnt that both Mr. Dhebar and Seth Kasturbhai are trying their level best for an amicable settlement.

OUR READER'S VIEWS

Imperial Bank

There has been a good deal of criticism in Parliament while the Reserve Bank bill was referred to the select Committee. In particular, he comments in regard to Imperial Bank have been one sided, unjust and severe, which should have been avoided as this is the one institution that is credit worthy throughout India. The Finance Member has rightly said that the Imperial Bank is a very fine instrument of Banking and nothing should be done to impair the value of its leavening in the present day Banking structure of India. The criticism desiring amendments in regard to this Bank's agency business appear interested.

The exploitation done by some Banks by indiscriminate expansion and squeezing the middleman and agriculturists, can best be seen in the interior districts where high rates of interests and commission charges prevail, mainly because, the Imperial Bank has not established branches at these places. It needs hardly any petition to say that where the Imperial Bank has been established rates of interests have been brought lower, remittances have been cheaper, hundi rates lower, and above all there has been internal mobility of funds, with expansion of cheque habit and modern up-to-date methods of Banking, with an efficient personnel, that any country can be proud of. There is also no favouritism in recruitment of its staff. The Inspection Department of Reserve Bank of India may do well to find out the correct state of affairs by undertaking inspection of their interior branches.

Nationalisation of this Bank may be necessary later when economic conditions improve, as only a 'mixed' Central and Commercial Bank, can effectively carry out the credit policy of the Government. Till then, nothing should be done by Government to impair the usefulness of the Imperial Bank, by playing into the hands of capitalist cum antagonists of this Bank. For uniformity of Banking, it is essential that Banking operations in part 'B' States also should be undertaken by the Imperial Bank, as in other Provinces and sooner this is done, the better it is for the Government, and the country. The balanced opinion of that financial wizard Sir P. Thakurdas as chairman of the Rural Banking Inquiry Committee, should not be ignored by Government as his judgement in financial matters is based on his unique and unrivalled experience in Banking matters. Above all, Government funds cannot be jeopardized by leaving them to the vagaries of private Banking Companies, and any move in this direction is likely to destroy the very foundation, on which, our credit structure rests.

—"BANKER".

Close De Silva Road

De Silva Road is one of the busiest roads in Dadar. This road is small and narrow but the traffic, both vehicular and pedestrian, can be compared with the Traffic in Bhuleshwar, Mumbadevi and Girgaum. This road is not sufficiently wide enough for such a heavy traffic. The footpaths are narrow and are occupied by hawkers and vendors. To add to the confusion and congestion heavy lorries and trucks are found stationary on the side of the footpath. This leaves half the road at the disposal of the public. There is a big Municipal Market and a Cinema House on the road. In the evening office going people return by trainloads. It takes at least ten minutes to pass by the road. 'One Way' traffic will not solve the problem. To give safety to the pedestrian traffic this road must be closed entirely to vehicular traffic. The Police and Municipality should take immediate action to relieve congestion on this road.

I appeal to the Police Commissioner and the Municipal authorities to take prompt action and declare this road as closed to the vehicular traffic and the municipal authorities to clear the footpaths from the menace of hawkers who are monopolising them.

—M. S. RAJADHYAX.

OF ALL THINGS

Playing Tricks With Gravity

LEANING crazily away from the perpendicular, the Tower of Pisa has captured the imagination of men over the earth. Classed as one of the wonders of the medieval world, and an architectural marvel of the first magnitude, the Campanile, or bell tower of Pisa Cathedral was begun in the year 1174.

Only 35 feet of the tower had been built when the foundations on the south side began to give way, due to the treacherous nature of the ground. As the edefice began to lean further, additions were made to the lower edge to keep the top of the building level, but all to no avail. The builders feared that the whole tower would come tumbling down, but it did nothing of the kind. So in 1350 work was resumed and the structure completed.

It is now 179 feet in height. The walls are entirely of marble 13 feet thick at the base and half that at the top This crazy tower seems to be going further and further from the normal. When the inclination of the top was measured in 1829, it was found to be 15 1/2 feet out of line; by 1910 this deviation had increased to 16 1/2!

The reason for its not having collapsed is rather involved, but it can be put simply that the centre of gravity of the building is such that even if there is a further subsistence it will be quite some time before the tower topples to the ground.

Gallileo demonstrated his theories that freely falling bodies descend with a uniform acceleration by dropping two stones from the top of the Leaning Tower—stones of different weight—and watching them hit the earth at the same instant. Thus this wonderful example of medieval architectui has not only aroused the admiratio and wonder of the unlettered, bu proved of practical value to one of th greatest genuises in the world to d monstrate the laws governing the u verse.

DROP ATOM BOMB ON RUSSIA

Deliver An Ultimatum: U.S. Senators' Demand

WASHINGTON, December 4 (PTI-Reuter).

SOME Democratic and Republican Senators have called for an ultimatum to Russia and China to "get out of Korea" and for use of the atomic bomb if they do not.

Senator Joseph C. Mahoney (Democrat, Wyoming) declared that if "Russia and her satellites don't respond to the ultimatum" General Douglas MacArthur, United Nations Commander in Korea should be given full permission to use the bomb.

Senator Wayne Morse (Republican, Oregon) said he did not think the bomb would answer military needs in Korea itself.

Instead, he said, this country would have to decide quickly whether peace could be negotiated with Russia and then "we might drop it (the bomb) on some place".

DROP IT ON RUSSIA

Asked by a reporter on a television show if he meant it might be dropped in Russia, Mr. Morse replied: "Of course on Russia."

Senator Harry P. Cain (Republican, Washington) appearing with Mr. Mahoney on Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's television show in New York said that General MacArthur should be empowered to use the bomb in Korea. He thought it neccessary.

He said the United Nations Commander should have the authority "to use that bomb if in his tactical opinion it's use would save his armies from destruction."

Later, Mr. Mahoney again called for an ultimatum to China and Russia during a broadcast over Washington radio station.

He said the ultimatum should be backed by "every weapon in the arsenal of democracy."

RUMANIANS VOTE

LONDON Dec. 4. (PTI-Reuter): Rumanians went to the polls today to elect the first People's Councils (Soviets) since the establishment of the new Soviet type constitution in April 1948. Bucharest Radio reported. They had been prepared by a two-months campaign by newspapers and wireless. The voting "passed off peacefully and in an atmosphere of general enthusiasm", the radio said.

EGYPTIAN COTTON REQUISITIONED

CAIRO, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter): The Egyptian Government last night requisitioned all stocks of Ashumuni Zagora and Giza 30 cotton in grades of good fair to fully good and fair to good to meet the needs of the local textile industry.

A credit of three million Egyptian pounds has been opened to purchase these varieties of cotton at the basic prices ruling at noon on November 30.

Peasants' Agitation Near Jorhat

JORHAT (Assam), Dec. 4, (UPI): A section of landless peasant of Malow, about three miles from Jorhat, have for some time, been carrying on an agitation demanding land in 'free sample grants' of neighbouring tea estates. Since last week they have started forcible occupation of such lands in free sample grants of Sarucharai tea estate.

Police arrested about 30 agitators but released them later.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.

Previous closing	..	42.10
Today's opening	..	42.00
Difference	..	—10
Today's closing	..	40.85
Difference	..	—125

Stop Press

6-NATION PLEA TO TRYGVE LIE

FLUSHING MEADOWS, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter).—The heads of the delegations of Cuba, Ecuador, France, Norway, Britain and the United States today wired Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary General, asking that the item "intervention of the Central People's Government of the Peoples Republic of China in Korea" be placed on the agenda of the present session of the General Assembly.

FRENCH REINFORCEMENTS

ORAN, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter).—Two-thousand Algerian, Moroccan and French Foreign Legion Riflemen sailed today to Indo-China to join the French forces there.

BELGIAN PLANE CRASH

BRUSSELS, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter).—Two Belgian military reconnaissance aircraft collided over Brussels today, killing the pilot of one plane.

ATTLEE MEETS TRUMAN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter).—British Prime Minister Clement Attlee arrived at White House for the first of his conversations with President Truman shortly before 21 G.M.T. tonight.

Help Assam

Upto 29-11-50	35.92.888	1	11
Bombay	11,024	2	0
Madhya Bharat	2.379	12	9
Madhya Pradesh	1.301	0	0
Punjab	428	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	251	0	0
West Bengal	300	0	0
Total	36.08.572	0	8

WASHINGTON TALKS

(Continued from Page 1)

ending of support for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek.

3. Admission of the Chinese Government to the United Nations.

If the British delegation in their contacts with the Chinese come to the conclusion that the Chinese Government was willing to undertake some sort of negotiation, it is felt here that it should have a considerable influence on the Truman-Attlee conversations.

NO MEETING WITH RAU

NEW YORK.—The next meeting between Mr. Benegal Narsing Rau of India and Mr. Wu Hsiu Chuan, leader of the Chinese Communist delegation, is unlikely to take place for another three days, it was understood here today.

IN DEFENCE OF MacARTHUR

LONDON. — Mr. Ernest Davies, Foreign Under-Secretary, today reiterated in the House of Commons on behalf of Government that General Douglas MacArthur's strategy in Korea had been in accordance with United Nations directive.

He refused to comment on the statement made yesterday by defence Minister Emanuel Shinwell suggesting that General MacArthur had "gone beyond the objectives which we understood to be the objectives at the beginning of the offair."

SUDDEN B.E.S.T. STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1)

leton service ran upto Victoria Gardens. Later on, the tram conductors and drivers also joined the strikers and the poor man's transport on the Dadar route was also affected. Three more depots at Central Tardeo and Byculla also joined the strike.

Frantic efforts at negotiations were made till late in the night by Messrs Gandevia and Peel of the BEST Undertaking Mr. Pendsey, President of the Workers Union, met the officials and a temporary stop-gap agreement was reached at about 10-30 p.m. A meeting of the representative of the workers and the management has been called at the General Manager's Office tomorrow.

After the settlement late in the night, the men returned to work on the understanding that if no agreement is reached tomorrow, the strike will be continued.

All the B.E.S.T. Depots are being guarded by the police as a precautionary measure. No untoward incidents or arrests have so far been reported.

Mr. Shenoy, General Manager of the BEST could not be contacted till very late in the night to elucidate information about the strike.

BOMBAY MILK VENDORS APPEAL

Don't Enforce Prevention Of Adulteration Act

BOMBAY, Monday.

Bombay's milk vendors and milk producers today appealed to Government not to enforce the State Prevention of Adulteration Act in its present form.

The representatives of the milk trade meeting here under the presidentship of Mr. Nandlal J. Jani, said in a resolution that they would have to close down their business if "heavy punishments were inflicted on innocent vendors".

The resolution demanded that a fresh act should be passed in consultation with the milk trade, adding that in the present Act "adulteration" was not properly defined.

The resolution also "viewed with contempt" the adulteration of water or any other substance in a "nourishing food like milk". It suggested to Government stopping of the use of milk powder and to take measures to increase milk production in the state.

A three-year scheme for adult education in Madras State at a cost of Rs. 13.72 lakhs has been formulated by the Government of Madras, Mr. Madhava Menon told the State Assembly during question hour.

CALL FOR CEASE FIRE IN KOREA

U. S. Progressive Party's Appeal

NEW YORK, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter): The National Committee of the American Progressive Party has called for a cease fire order in Korea and a commission made up of India, Red China, Russia and the United States to mediate in the conflict.

"The first step must be to stop the fighting in Korea" the Party declared in a statement to President Truman. "This is the only way to save the lives of thousands of Americans now in battle and to keep the war from spreading."

"Settlement of the conflict" the statement said should provide" for the withdrawal of all foreign troops and the establishment of a united independent and democratic Korea.

LANDING FACILITIES AT DJAKARTA

Britain Asks Indonesia For Safeguards

LONDON, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter): Britain is asking the Indonesian Government to ensure that measures are taken to safeguard aircraft landing facilities at Djakarta airport, Foreign Under-Secretary Ernest Davies told the House of Commons today.

Air Commodore Arthur Harvey, Conservative, had said that a British Overseas Airways Corporation plane was about to land when it received a message from the agent on the ground that fighting was going on. The aircraft was diverted.

Mr. Davies said landing facilities were temporarily restricted on the day in question, November 19. There was some misunderstanding and the information given to the B.O.A.C. plane was not entirely in accordance with conditions.

Mr. Davies told another questioner that he would take up through diplomatic channels with Indonesia the cases of British plantation companies in Indonesia which had been unable to get their estates back.

W. BERLIN ELECTIONS

No Absolute Majority For Social Democrats

BERLIN, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter).—The Social Democratic Party has lost its absolute majority in the West Berlin City Parliament but remains the strongest single party.

Resume of yesterday's election disclosed this today.

Only the three main parties—the Social Democrats, Christian Democrats and Free (Liberal) Democrats—will be represented in the new Parliament. The other five parties which took part in the election failed to secure the necessary five per cent vote.

Political observers said the drop in the Social Democratic Party vote—about 20 per cent—reflected dissatisfaction with its handling of purely local problems rather than its general party policy in West Germany—"a go-slow on rearmament."

3 Killed In U. S. Navy Plane Crash

ASHEVILLE, North Carolina Dec 4 (PTI-Reuter): Three of the crew were killed and a fourth was seriously injured when a United States Navy transport plane crashed into a mountainside, ten miles southeast of here yesterday. The plane, a small twin-engined transport, crashed in a driving rainstorm.

Iranian Plane-Wreck Found

TEHERAN Dec. 4 (PTI): Persian armed police today found the wreckage of an Iranian Airways Dakota which has been missing for three days.

The eight people aboard including two Britons were all dead.

The wreck of the plane was near Qum, about 100 miles south of Teheran.

Flying from Tabriz to Teheran, it was piloted by 28-year old John Roberts, a Londoner serving with Iranian Airways. His wife and two children live in Teheran.

SOCIALIST PURGE

BOMBAY, Monday (UPI): The Socialist Party of India, in its attempts to "weed out" all "undesirable elements" and to impose strict discipline in the party, has decided to take disciplinary action against four of its members, it is reliably understood here today.

Foodgrains Rushed To Bihar

PATNA, Dec. 4, (UPI):— Foodgrains are being rushed to Bihar by the Government of India from different states to relieve the food situation in the state.

Madhyabharat has despatched 4,000 tons of jowar, while 3,000 tons of rice is being sent from the Punjab.

The Government of Bihar have also received the intimation that two steamers carrying about 5,000 tons of foreign wheat are expected to arrive in Calcutta sometime this week.

Textile Development: Committee Set Up

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4 (UPI): The Government of India have decided to set up a Textile Development Committee to assist in the preparation of a plan for the cotton textile industry, and in devising measures for its effective implementation.

News BRIEFS

Etna, Europe's biggest volcano gave warning Sunday night of a second eruption within a week. New flames, new clouds, new trickles of lava were pouring out of the volcano.

Agreed decisions have now been reached by the two Central Ministers for Minority Affairs of Pakistan and India on all points referred to them on legislation regarding immoveable property belonging to migrants.

Blizzards and icy surfaces blocked all roads in Britain. In the Perthshire highlands snow drifts upto ten feet deep were reported on Sunday night.

The Natal Indian Congress in a statement said that for the first time since the Indian question was raised before the United Nations the General Assembly had now created a machinery to deal with the question if the Governments failed to hold the RTC.

The U. S. Administration has asked Congress to authorise increased economic aid of up to 100 million dollars in the area around China, Senator Tom Conally disclosed on Sunday.

EMPLOYERS' FEDERATION: The eighteenth annual general meeting of the Employers' Federation of India will be held in Bombay on December 18. Mr. V. N. Chandavarker will preside.

PAK PILGRIMS: About 200 pilgrims from Pakistan and other places will arrive at Sirhind on December 7 to participate in the three-day Urs celebrations at the Mausoluem of Hazrat Muhaddi Alf Sani.

MEETINGS BANNED: A prohibitory order has been promulgated in Nagpur banning meetings, processions and distribution of leaflets for one month.

SABHA MEETING: Nearly 2,500 delegates are expected to attend the 29th session of the Akhilbharat Hindu Mahasabha meeting at Poona from December 23 to 26.

A. I. N. E. C: New Executive

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4 (PTI).—A press note issued by the Honorary Secretary of the AINEC says the following were elected as members of the Standing Committee by the plenary session of the AINEC on December 3: Messrs. A. D. Mani, Editor, 'Hitvada', Nagpur; K. Narendra, Editor, "Daily Pratap", New Delhi; C. R. Srinivasan, Editor, "Swadesamitran", Madras; Devadas Gandhi, Managing Editor, "Hindustan Times", New Delhi; Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Editor, "Amrita Bazar Patrika", Calcutta; S. Sadanand, Editor, "Free Press Journal", Bombay; Joachim Alva, Editor, "Forum", Bombay; Matadin Bhageria, Editor, "Nav Bharat Times", Delhi; S. N. Ghosh, Editor, "Pioneer", Lucknow; R. N. Goenka, Editor, "Indian Express", Madras; J. C. Himker, Editor, "Jagriti", Bombay; H. M. Joshi, Editor, "Lokashakti", Poona; Suresh Chandra Majumdar, Editor, "Hindustan Standard", Calcutta; H. R. Moharay, Editor, "Samyukta Karnataka", Hubli; Nand Kishore, Editor, "Nav Prabhat", Nagpur; J. Natarajan, Editor, "Tribune", Ambala; Manian Natesan, Editor, "Indian Review", Madras; J. N. Sahni, Editor, "Press News Features", New Delhi; B. Sen Gupta, Editor, "United Press of India", Calcutta; Jang Bahadur Singh, Editor, "Sher-i-Punjab", Delhi, K. Srinivasan, Editor, "Hindu", Madras.

The Standing Committee unanimously elected Mr. A. D. Mani, Editor, "Hitvada" of Nagpur as Honorary Secretary and Mr. K. Narendra, Editor, "Daily Pratap", New Delhi, as Honorary Treasurer of the All India Newspaper Editors' Conference.

The Standing Committee decided to appoint a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Devadas Gandhi, Matadin Bhageria, and Mr. J. N. Sahni and Mr. A. D. Mani to deal with all the resolutions which had been referred by the plenary session of the AINEC to the Standing Committee. This Committee was also authorised to deal with certain matters rising out of objectionable writings in the press. The Committee decided to hold its next meeting early in the new year.

BALDEV SINGH'S FLAG DAY APPEAL

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4 (PTI): Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, today appealed for generous contributions from the public for the Services Flag Day Fund.

In a Flag Day appeal he praised "the magnificent assistance" rendered by the armed forces in the unfortunate natural calamities that visited the country—the earthquakes in Assam and the floods in northern India.

The Defence Minister said that the armed forces continued to play their vital role in their primary duty of defending the country "with vigilance and preparedness that never ceases or falters." The popularity of the services, he added, had never been greater than it was today.

COLD SPELL IN BRITAIN

LONDON, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter):— Snow, ice and rough seas delayed road, rail and sea traffic throughout Britain today.

The cold spell, brought by arctic winds resulted in the biggest electric power cuts of the winter because of heavy demands were made by industry and domestic consumers.

Lowest temperatures were in the Midlands where six degrees of frost were recorded.

Weather experts said the cold spell would continue.

The Netaji Kazhagam, Karaikal, has sent a cable to the Prime Minister and the President of the National Assembly of France endorsing the motion of M. Lambert Saravane demanding immediate integration of French India with the Indian Union without a referendum.

FINANCING INDUSTRIES

Corporation For Bombay To Be Set Up Soon

BOMBAY, Monday.

The State Advisory Council of Industries which met at the Secretariat today, discussed the industrial position in Bombay State. The restrictions and controls affecting the industries, provision of more housing facilities to labourers, the reasons for shyness of capital, State aid to industries and facilities for industrial research were among the other topics discussed by the Council.

Shri Vaikunth Mehta, Minister for Finance, discussing the reasons for the shyness of the capital said that the increase in speculative activity of persons having large capital to invest was partly responsible for this. He also informed the Council that the Government of India would soon pass a legislation enabling the Bombay Government to establish Industrial Finance Corporation. He expressed the hope that it would be established early next financial year.

The Council resolved to bring to the notice of the industrialists the industrial research facilities in the State and to request them to avail themselves of these.

STANDING COMMITTEE

The Council resolved to constitute a Standing Committee consisting of Messrs. M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Industries (Chairman), S. S. Yelamali, S. V. Kirloskar, Dr. K. A. Hameid, and Chaturbhuj Chimanlal. This Committee would meet frequently to advise the Government.

The Council also examined the scope for decentralisation of the processes of large-scale production in order to create opportunities of development for small-scale and cottage industries.

RETURN OF MIGRANTS

Time Limit Extended

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4 (PTI): The time limit fixed under the terms of the Nehru-Liaquat Agreement for the return of migrants to take possession of their property in rural and urban areas in both Bengals will be extended from the 31st of this month to March 31 next year, it is learnt here.

The time limit in so far as the standing aman crop is concerned has already been extended to March 31 next year.

The property of those migrants who do not return or express their unwillingness to return by the end of March, 1951, will be managed by trust committees to be set up under the proposed evacuee property legislation.

AMENDMENTS TO FACTORY ACT

Government Considering

POONA, Dec. 4 (UPI): The question of amending the provisions relating to overtime in the Factories Act 1948 is engaging the attention of the Labour Ministry of the Government of India, it was learnt here today.

Sub-section two of Section 665 of the Factories Act empowers the Chief Inspector of Factories to allow factories to work overtime on account of exceptional pressure of work, subject to restrictions imposed by Sub-sections 3 and 4.

These provisions are considered to be far "too restrictive" and the question of amending them is therefore engaging the attention of the Government.

FAST IN HYDERABAD

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 4 (UPI):— Dr. G. S. Melkote a prominent Congress leader and the President of the Hyderabad branch of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, today, entered the eighth day of his fast losing twenty-three pounds in weight. He is however cheerful, though physically weak.

The doctor has resorted to fast to vindicate his stand against the allegations of "anti-Congress activities" levelled against him by the State Congress.

ANDHRA LEADERS TO MEET SARDAR

Plea For Separate State

VIJAYAVADA, Dec. 4 (PTI).—A delegation of Andhra leaders from Hyderabad and Madras States will wait on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, during his forthcoming visit to Vishakapatnam towards the end of this month, said Mr. Kaleswara Rao, Madras M.L.A., here.

It will appraise him of the need for the formation of "Greater Andhra State with Telangana in Hyderabad State, Ganjam and Korapat districts in Orissa State, besides continguous Telugu districts in Madras with Hyderabad as the capital", Mr. Rao added.

Anti-Hoarding Drive In Bihar

PATNA, Dec. 4 (PTI): Following the anti-hoarding drive of the Government of Bihar in October last, detention orders have been issued against 58 food and cloth dealers and big cultivators on charges of hoarding, profiteering and smuggling, it is learnt.

The number of persons detained district-wise is as follows: Patna—seven; Shahabad—eight; Darbhanga—eight; Saran—three; Muzaffarpur—nine; Bhagalpur—three; Santhal Parganas—two; Purnea—four; Monghyr—three; Ranchi—seven; Manbhum—three; Saharsa—one.

BREAKFAST SERVER: An automatic breakfast server designed by nine students of the Engineering College provided "the best exhibit" in the Engineering Students' Exhibition held this year in the Banaras Hindu University.

CALCUTTA NEWSLETTER

MANY CONGRESSMEN QUIT THE PARTY

Seekers Of Fortune?

(From Our Correspondent)

CALCUTTA, (By Air).

IN view of the ensuing general elections many who had been one-time members of the Congress have now severed their connection with the Congress with a view to forming a political party to contest the election against the Congress.

This is because they feel that the Congress is fast becoming unpopular and that it would be advantageous to stand aloof from the Congress. But what the results of this will be nobody can tell now.

Dr. Profulla Ghosh, a prominent member of the Congress, has joined the Krishak-Majdoor party and has evoked considerable amusement among people who know him. The Hindu Mahasabha is trying to organise the opposition though they do not wish to give their name to the new organisation. After this development a new situation has arisen. Those members of the Congress who had thought it right to try to form a rival congress organisation have now been showing inclination for revising their opinion and being bonafide Congressmen they do not wish to leave the Congress in the lurch and so it is likely that an interesting political situation will gradually arise.

FOOD SITUATION

But the topic of the hour is the food situation. There is nothing exciting as yet though the recent speeches of the Food Minister have caused some misgivings. The Food Minister in the course of a broadcast talk has advised people to take more wheat than before, but rice being the staple food of the Bengalees the advice will fall on deaf ears.

Calcutta is passing through a crisis in regard to both raw jute and jute goods. The Jute Controller has asked for a statement of jute and jute goods for verification, pending which all shipments will be suspended. This is likely to affect the trade seriously. The soaring prices of the hessian market in America have created a great deal of enthusiasm, but the Government of India have considerably damped this enthusiasm by raising the export duty on jute goods to Rs. 1,500 per ton.

Meanwhile, shipments of jute from East Pakisthan are going on through the Port of Calcutta and it is believed that both through Calcutta and Chittagong, East Pakistan would be able to export large quantities of jute.

VOTE & DPs.

The question of enfranchisement of East Bengal displaced persons has created a good deal of public interest and the latest development is the representation by Principals of some Calcutta colleges. This attitude has evoked criticism and concern as it is not regarded quite sound that Principals of colleges should dabble in politics.

Sir Percival Griffiths, representative of the Indo-Burma-Pakistan Trade Association, has been on a visit to Calcutta. Temporarily he is in New Delhi, but on his return from there he is likely to visit some tea estates in Upper Assam.

HINDI ON RADIO

Details are now available regarding the scheme for teaching Hindi through radio in Calcutta. The scheme that is being tried originated in Madras and according to this a Hindi teacher holds conversation in Hindi with two pupils, one male and the other female. But the experiment does not seem to have elicited much enthusiasm among the local population.

Mr. Ashoke Sen, Station Director in Calcutta of All India Radio, is shrotly proceeding to England with a view to studying the latest improvements at the BBC.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, Government of India, will inaugurate here on December 17 the second All-India Annual Conference of Industrial Medicine. Sir Jehangir Ghandy will preside.

COTTON IMPORTS FROM UGANDA

Quality Premium Scheme

BOMBAY, Monday: India's imports of 1,60,000 bales of cotton from Uganda this year will be under a quality premium scheme, instead of on the basis of fixed price for all qualities, as hitherto, it was understood here today.

Under the new scheme, India has agreed to pay a higher price for cotton of qualities better than the standard variety known as B.P. 52. If the quality of cotton falls below the standard variety, India will be entitled to a discount.

It is also learnt that both India and Uganda have agreed to fix the maximum premium allowable for better varieties at Rs. 65 per kandy, and the maximum discount at Rs. 48 per kandy

Under the Liverpool Agreement of September 28, India is to import from Uganda on a Government-to-Government basis, 1,60,000 bales of cotton, the price for B.P. 52 variety being 46 pence, (Rs. 2-12) per lb.

The new scheme which is subject to the Government of India's approval was evolved as a result of talks between the Uganda cotton delegation now in Bombay and Mr. B. K. Kochar, Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, who represented the Government of India.

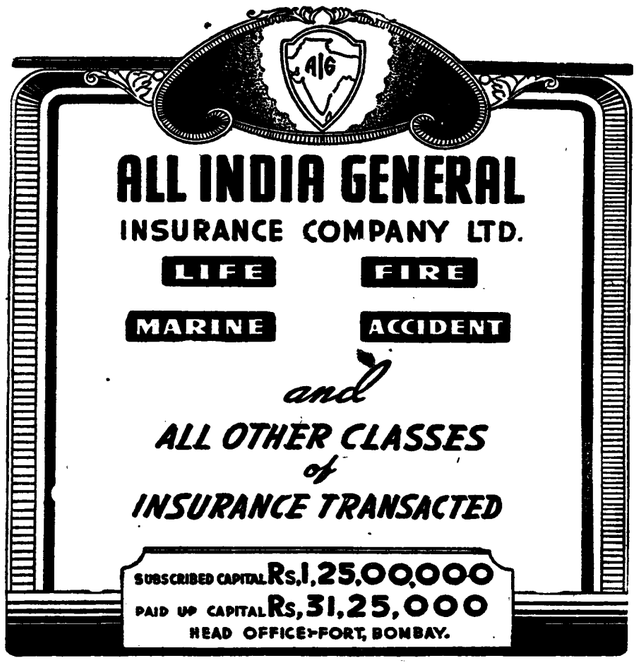
R

THE GOVERNMENT of Bombay has published an Order in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 2nd December 1950, amending the Schedule to the Bombay Drugs Control Order, 1949. Copies of the Order can be obtained from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road Gardens, Bombay.

R

Renewal of Mawa and Sweetmeat Licences for the Year 1951

ALL MAWA AND SWEETMEAT licence holders in Bombay are hereby informed that the period of validity of the licences issued by Government of Bombay for the year 1949-50 for sale of imported mawa and sweetmeats prepared from imported mawa (which is specified on the licences to be upto 30th November, 1950) has been extended for a period of one month, i.e., till 31st December, 1950. The procedure, time and place for the renewal of these licences for the year 1951 will be announced in due course.



INDIA STILL HAS BRIGHT CHANCE OF AVOIDING DEFEAT

Hazare And Umrigar Defy Tourists' Bowlers

BAT ALL DAY TO SCORE CENTURIES

POLLY UMRIGAR
Upheld India's Batting Prestige.

VIJAY HAZARE
Splendid Stand.

BOMBAY, Monday.

A courageous double century partnership by Polly Umrigar and Vijay Hazare, each of whom scored three figures, the like of which has never been seen before on our cricket fields in representative matches, very nearly created history today on the fourth day of the second unofficial test match between the Indian Eleven and the Commonwealth Team. These two batsmen, defying the guiles of the five visitors' bowlers, succeeded admirably in pulling the home team clear of the innings defeat that was around the corner. When play had ended today, the Indian team—thanks to the stout-hearted batting of these two—had wiped out the huge deficit of 345 runs, and had established a small lead of ten runs with half the side still intact.

Hazare, who joined Umrigar at the fall of Rajendra Nath's wicket only five minutes before the close of play last evening, stayed very nearly till the end of today's play, but after seeing Indian team through its most trying period succumbed to Dooland, the former Australian test bowler clean bowling him after he had added 225 runs for the fourth wicket with Umrigar. His 115 runs had occupied him 276 minutes, during which time he had hit 17 fours.

Had the two remained together at the drawing of the stumps today, it would probably have established a world record in first class cricket for batting on three consecutive days without being separated.

With Phadkar out—he was smartly held up by Spooner off Worrell only a quarter of an hour before close—much rests on how long the remaining Indian batsmen stay at the wickets tomorrow. For the Indian team to force a draw, Umrigar and others must bat till very nearly the tea time, leaving as little time as possible for Worrell's men to score the required runs.

Their performances on a wicket that was taking spin and against the visitors' formidable attack and fielding, also vindicated India's honour with the bat which had slumped badly after their first innings debacle.

During the last three years India's display with the bat had been an almost unbroken tale of first innings failures and second innings recoveries. Undoubtedly, Bombay Cricket enthusiasts expected history to repeat itself and 40,000 of them flocked to the Brabourne Stadium to see India put up a do-or-die struggle. Nor were they disappointed.

Umrigar and Hazare decided upon aggression as the best course out of the desperate position and proceeded to hit the array of Commonwealth trundlers—both pace and spin—out of their lengths. They took immense risks, had their anxious moments and came out practically unscathed.

However, they never completely mastered off Spinner Laker, besides finding Worrell too steady to hit.

Hazare scored his 115 with a variety of strokes, particularly excelling in square cuts, cover drives and hooks. He hit seventeen boundaries, eight of them to the covers.

Umrigar, on the other hand, scored most of his unbeaten 124 with straight drives and vicious pulls.

Laker, except in his morning spell of ten overs, commanded the utmost respect for his variation of spin and flight. Later in the day he bowled magnificently to tie down even the well-set Umrigar and Hazare for protracted spells. He was well worthy of his success when he broke this partnership, which had defied the wiles of five bowlers for over four and a half hours, by claiming Hazare.

Worrell also met with a deserving success claiming Phadkar, the next man in, with but fifteen minutes left for close.

Phadkar, incidentally, scored a "pair of spectacles"—a "duck" in each innings of a match.

SCORE BOARD

INDIAN XI (1st Innings)	82
COMMONWEALTH XI (1st Innings)	427
INDIAN XI (2nd Innings)	
V. M. Merchant c Spooner b Ridgway	62
Mushtaq Ali lbw b Dooland	26
P. R. Umrigar batting	124
Rajendra Nath b Laker	2
V. S. Hazare b Dooland	115
D. G. Phadkar c Spooner b Worrell	0
Vinoo Mankad batting	8
H. R. Adhikari, V. L. Manjrekar, B. C. Alva and C. S. Nayudu to bat.	
Extras (16 byes, 1 l-bye, 1 no ball)	18
Total (for 5 wkts.)	355

Fall of wickets: 1/37; 2/114; 3/117; 4/342; 5/347.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Ridgway	16	3	58	1
Worrell	30	14	46	1
Dooland	32	9	75	1
Tribe	27	4	87	0
Laker	52	28	71	2

GOAN SECRETARY WARNED OFF

B.P.H.A. Committee's Decision

BOMBAY, Monday.

The B.P.H.A. Managing Committee that met this evening at the Cooperage are to be commended on the strong action they have meted out to Mr. Ancet Fernandes, the Goan Sports Club Secretary, who last week struck Umpire Joseph Fernandes at the Parsi Cyclists Ground.

They announced clearly their decision as follows: "It was decided that Mr. Ancet Fernandes be warned off all hockey grounds under the jurisdiction of the B.P.H.A. from this day to the end of 1950-51 hockey season and the Goan Sports Club be asked to tender an apology for the misconduct of its Hon. Secretary" and further "that this Association will not entertain any dealings with the Club through A. Fernandes for the duration of the same period."

Let this case be an example of what punishment can be dished out to those who cannot uphold the fair name of Sport.

The protest lodged by Catholic Gymkhana against Umpire Mokle not giving a goal, when N. D'Mello actually scored, was overruled on a point of fact.

It is rather a long period for the Committee to decide this case so late, as nearly two weeks have elapsed. The excuse that the case was given over to the B.H.U.A. to peruse is lame and the B.P.H.A. technical Committee, who are fully empowered to deal with such cases should have done so early.

Another point before the Committee was the receipt of a letter from Mr. M. S. Joseph, an umpire who served them—the B.P.H.A. during their difficult days of last season, when they suspended the B.H.U.A., about his not being given games to supervise by the B.H.U.A.

It is not only Joseph, but all the other umpires. It is high time that the B.H.U.A. shed their cloak of revenge and not spoil their reputation for good umpiring, by keeping away some first class umpires from the game for this reason.

G. M. C. TROUNCE WILSON COLLEGE

Inter-Collegiate Hockey

BOMBAY, Monday.

Grant Medical College trounced Wilson College to the tune of five goals to nil in the Inter Collegiate Hockey League this evening at the Cooperage.

M. D'Souza opened his sides' account in the initial half, but Austin and O. Pinto scored again during this period. In the second half Khan and O. Pinto completed the sides tally.

An Appreciation And Encouragement

BOMBAY, Monday.

A fond lover of the game of cricket and one who was always encouraged the game, Mr. Meherji Palia, cousin of former Indian Test player P. E. Palia has made a presentation of Rs. 200/- to Hazare and Umrigar separately for their brilliant individual centuries.

Besides, he further announces that anyone of the remaining batsmen putting up centuries will be similarly rewarded.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage

2-35 p.m. National vs. Elphinstone.

3-45 p.m. I.C.I. vs. Black Spiders (Second Division).

4-45 p.m. St. Xavier's "B" vs. Panchgani Parsis (First Division)

CRICKET

Brabourne Stadium

10-45 a.m. Fifth day—Second Test India vs. Commonwealth.

Parsi Cyclists Ground

3-10 p.m. Ordnance S.C. vs. Indian Hotels.

4-10 p.m. Cook's SC. vs. Chartered Bank (Third Division).

NATIONAL BANK TROUNCE C.O.B.

Third Division Hockey League

BOMBAY, Monday.

National Bank Sports Club trounced Cathedral Old Boys to the tune of five goals to nil in the Third Division of the B.P.H.A. League played at the Parsi Cyclists Ground this evening.

Andrade and Azavedo scored two each and Sequeira one, for the winners.

In the other game H.I. Dixon gained a walk over as Lever "B" failed to turn up.

AUSTRALIAN TEAM TO MEET M.C.C. AT SYDNEY

BRISBANE, December 4 (PTI-Reuter).

Three men who are playing for Australia in the test match here are included in the twelve from whom the Australian team, to meet the M. C. C. at Sydney in the match starting on December 15, will be chosen.

They are Arthur Morris, who will captain the Australian team, Neil Harvey and Keith Miller.

The twelve selected are:— Arthur Morris (Captain); Keith Miller; Ken Archer; R. Benaud; J. Burke; W. Langton; J. De Courcy; G. Hole; Neil Harvey; Gilbert Langley; Geff Noblet and A. Walker. Twelfth man will be chosen later.

Cleary Avenges His Defeats

FINE EXHIBITION OF BILLIARDS

MADRAS, December 4 (PTI).

Tom Cleary, Amateur Australian Billiards champion, made good the initial defeats in his exhibition tour beating H. Pears and V. R. Freer over the weekend in Kakinada.

Freer had defeated Cleary in both billiards and snooker at Vizagapatam last week.

Cleary defeated H. A. Pears by 888 points to 434 in a two hour exhibition match. Cleary's best breaks were 169, 92, 69, and 66.

His second match against Freer resulted in a 1150 to 700 points win in a session lasting 2-1/2 hours. He compiled a double century break of 225 points in the short time of 23 minutes and a century break of 122 in 14 minutes. His other breaks were 90, 55, and 52. Freer's highest break was 58 scored twice.

ENGLAND HAS FAINT CHANCE OF SUCCESS

Treacherous Wicket Sees The End Of 20 Batsmen In 4 Hours

BRISBANE, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter).

After a battle of tactics in a day of extraordinary cricket on a treacherous wicket England finished up needing 163 runs with four wickets in hand to beat Australia in the first test.

Caught on a wicket variously described as a beast, a sticky dog and amazing, England lost seven wickets for 68 runs before F. R. Brown declared, 160 runs behind Australia's first innings total of 228.

Australia floundered even worse and after losing the first three wickets before a run was scored Lindsay Hassett declared at 32 for seven.

Left to get 193 runs to win, England, batting for the last 70 minutes in indifferent light scored 30 for six before bad light stopped play a few minutes early.

Alec Bedser (3 for 9) and Trevor Bailey (4 for 22) did the damage in Australia second innings.

Jack Maroney, opening batsman had a disastrous baptism in tests against England, being dismissed twice by Bailey for ducks.

Bill Johnston, fastish leftarm, wrought havoc in England's first innings with five wickets for 35 runs in eleven overs.

Suddenly striking his best form after an indifferent opening he dismissed Simpson, Evans and Compton in one over after lunch. From 49 for one Englands score was transformed to 67 for 7 in just over an hour.

Thus twenty wickets, including those of some of the finest batsmen in the world fell for 130 runs in four hours and a game scheduled for six days was almost over in two days actual play.

Optimists feel that England still holds an outside chance of success if the wicket becomes easier by tomorrow.

Batsmen still available to fight it out are Hutton and Evans and the not out batsmen Compton and Brown, Wright is the remaining player.

On the other hand Australia have a chance of tumbling England out for their lowest total in the series—that of 45, at Sydney of the 1886-87 tour. There may be an interesting finish tomorrow the fourth day of the match.

Every ball kicked up a piece of turf which had to be patted down. Lindwall made the ball lift viciously but at the other end Bill Johnston was even more menacing with fastish leftarm bowling.

He made the ball rise at least chest high. Hassett soon brought on Miller who bowled medium paced round the wicket to a hostile field.

England's batsmen sought every opportunity of scoring runs.

England's first disaster occurred off the second ball after lunch. The first from Johnston rose and went high outside the off stump. The next was pitched well off the wicket. Washbrook tried hard to drive but the catch went straight to Hasset at short mid-off.

Brown was anxious to get runs quickly without sacrificing his best batsmen if it could be avoided and he sent in Godfrey Evans. He enjoyed three narrow escapes but went on hitting out. As the pitch dried out it became worse.

Johnston was a little erratic and Evans banged one to the boundary. In the next over Miller made four good length balls get up, three of them hitting Evans on the chest and one on the shoulder.

SCORE BOARD

AUSTRALIA (First Innings) .. 228

ENGLAND (First Innings)

Simpson b Johnston	12
C. Washbrook c Hassett b Johnston	19
T. Evans c Iverson b Johnston....	16
D. Compton c Lindwall b Johnston	3
Dewes c Loxton b Miller	1
Hutton not out	8
McIntyre b Johnson	1
F. Brown c Tallon b Miller	4
Bailey not out	1
Extras	3
Total (for 7 wickets declared) ..	68

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Lindwall	1	0	1	0
Johnston	11	1	35	5
Miller	10	1	29	2

AUSTRALIA (Second Innings)

Morris c Bailey b Bedser	0
Moroney lbw Bailey	0
Loxton c Bailey b Bedser	0
Hassett lbw Bailey	3
Johnson lbw Bailey	8
Harvey c Simpson b Bedser	12
Miller c Simpson b Bailey	8
Lindwall not out	0
Extras	1
Total (for seven wickets) ..	32

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Bailey	7	2	22	4
Bedser	6.5	2	9	3

ENGLAND (Second Innings)

Simpson b Lindwall	0
Washbrook c Loxton b Lindwall ..	6
Dewes b Miller	9
Bailey c Johnston b Iverson	7
Bedser c Harvey b Iverson	0
Evans not out	0
McIntyre run out	7
Hutton not out	0
Extras	1
Total (for 6 wickets) 30	

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lindwall	5	3	11	2
Johnston	3	0	9	0
Miller	4	3	1	1
Iverson	3	1	8	2

St. Xavier's Assn. Gain Full Points

FIRST DIVISION HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Monday.

St. Xavier's Association collected full points by virtue of a solitary goal scored against Young Comrades "A" in the first half in the First Division of the Provincial Hockey League at the Cooperage this evening.

St. Xavier's Association, who play a robust type of hockey, with a hardy set of players proved a far superior side, but Young Comrades could have made head way had they decided to open out the game.

Right outer, A. Fernandes was the best player on the field and it was due to his fine runs down the flank that the Association side were more often in their opponents half. He possesses both speed and stick work. The defence was well served by E. Alva.

For the Young Comrades old-time Johnny Pinto worked hard, while C. De Souza held the defence well. Reilly their custodian staged a return to hockey and goalkeeping after a lapse of some yeas, but seemed rather slow. The forwards were the weak link in the side.

J. Alphonso, the right inner scored his sides only goal in the first half of play.

ST. XAVIER'S ASSOCIATION:— Christopher; Alva; J. Vaz; V. Braganza; R. Fernandes; B. Alphonso; A. Fernandes; J. Alphonso; A. George; L. S. Francisco; M. Lobo.

YOUNG COMRADES:— Reilly; Amaral; C. D'Souza; John; J. Pinto; Michael; Salvador; Kekre; Lucas; Augustine; D'Costa.

The second division encounter between St. Xavier's 'C' and Lever Sports 'A' did not come off as the latter team failed to put in an appearance.

ALLAHABAD TO MEET EAST PUNJAB

Inter-'Varsity Cricket Tournament

LUCKNOW, Dec. 4 (PTI).

Allahabad University defeating Patna University by 272 runs qualified to meet East Punjab in the second round of the North Zone Inter-'Varsity Cricket Tournament for the Rohinton Baria Trophy.

Patna made only 88 runs in their second innings on the third day, three of their batsmen getting out for 'ducks'.

SCORE BOARD

The following were the scores:—

ALLAHABAD (First Innings 121)

ALLAHABAD (Second Innings) (For 9 decl.) 264

PATNA (First Innings 25

PATNA (Second Innings): Dixit b Sapru 0, Banerji b Satyendra 29, Surjit c Obaid b K. Singh 2, Sinha c Satyendra b K. Singh 4, T. Deo c Obaid b Phoolchand 8, S. B. Singh c Satyendra b Phoolchand 15, Kawaljit c and b Shah 18, Brahmo c Kichlue Shah 0, Ghosh b Shah 0, Viney Kumar b Shah 3, Sanyal not out 1. Extras 8: Total 88.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: K. Singh 14-4-32-2, Sapru 12-610-1, Satyendra 8-6-4-1, Phoolchand 11-2-25-2, Shah 5.2-1-9-4.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN THE LEAD

Sheffield Shield Cricket

PERTH Dec. 4 (PTI): Western Australia gained a first innings lead of 23 runs against the Sheffield Shield holders, New South Wales, on the third day of their shield match here today.

At the close they required 281 runs for victory on the final day tomorrow.

Western Australia scored 243 runs in reply to New South Wales first innings total of 220 and by the close of play New South Wales had made 303 all out in their second knock.

R. Madden scored a splendid 100 in 180 minutes for New South Wales who are handicapped by having four of their best players engaged in the test match. J. Burke made 73. R. Frankish took 4 wickets for 72 and H. Price 3 for 71.

PUNJAB UNIVERSITY WIN BASKETBALL

BANGALORE Dec. 4 (PTI).

Punjab University today won the Inter University Basketball Championships here.

They beat Mysore University by 35 points to 25 in the zonal finals.

The winners lead 19|8 in the first half.

Principal scorers: Punjab University Pran Nath (19) Randir Chopra (7) Mysore University: K. Narayan (8) Itti Cheriyan (7).

Opinion On Jury System Invited

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay has, it is understood, issued a circular to the Sessions Judges in the State inviting their opinion on the question of the abolition of the jury system in the Sessions trials.

It will be remembered that the Madras Government have recently abolished the jury system in Sessions Courts in some of the districts in that State, and the Government of Bombay feel that they could profitably emulate the example of Madras.

USE OF A-BOMB WILL LEAD TO WORLD WAR

U.N. Must Try To Bring Peace, Says Marshal Tito

BELGRADE, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter).

MARSHAL TITO warned today that use of the atom bomb in the Korean war would have "unfathomable consequences" and lead to an extension of the conflict into a world war.

The official Yugoslav news agency gave these answers he made to a questionaire submitted by Mr. Ingsbury Smith, European manager of the International News Service:

Marshal Tito

1. What do you think should be possible to avoid extension of the Korean conflict? Do you believe the danger for Europe has increased as a result of the latest developments in Korea?

Answer: As regards latest developments in Korea I think it would be possible to avoid an extension of that conflict if the United Nations preserve their "sanfgroid" that is if they do not for one moment lose sight of the fact that what is most important for mankind in these fateful times is to prevent a new world catastrophe.

No Atom Bomb.

NO ATOM-BOMB

It is now no longer a matter of prestige but of who is prepared to sacrifice more for the preservation of peace.

2. Do you think the United States would be justified in using the atom bomb in connection with the Korean conflict if the Chinese popular Government refused to accept United Nations proposals for a peaceful settlement? What do you think should be done now to prevent an extension of the Korean war into a wider conflict?

Answer: Use of the atom bomb would not save world peace but would on the contrary have unfathomable consequences and lead to an extension of that conflict into a world war while America would lose a great deal both politically and morally.

UNGA'S 'Offensive' Resolution

S. AFRICAN PAPER'S COMMENT

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 4, (PTI-Reuter): Die Burger, principal South African newspaper supporting Dr. Daniel Malan's Nationalist Government said today that the United Nations General Assembly's "offensive" resolution would make a satisfactory settlement of India's dispute with South Africa immeasurably more difficult.

In a leading article the paper criticised the General Assembly resolution recommending a conference between India Pakistan and South Africa to discuss the status of Indians in the Union.

Die Burger said the Assembly's "offensive" resolution would make a satisfactory settlement of India's dispute with South Africa immeasurably more difficult.

South Africa the paper added, did not accept any instructions from the United Nations in internal affairs.

The Cape Times which opposes Dr. Malan's Government said the Assembly resolution without any question meant interference in South Africa's domestic affairs.

The Rand Daily Mail sad, the South African Government in its relations with the rest of the world was hampered by two things, the cabinet felt it enhanced its popularity with the South African whites by its strong attitude and it did not yet know its way about.

Unless the Government quickly profited by the lessons of recent weeks "the going may soon be very much ruogh indeed" the paper said.

ELECTORAL COMEDY IN WEST BERLIN

Moscow Radio's Comment

BERLIN, Dec. 4, (PTI-Reuter): Moscow radio said today few people showed any desire to take part in the "electoral comedy in Western Berlin" yesterday.

It added that during the morning yesterday the streets were deserted and only armed patrols had been seen.

Voting figures available today showed that the Social Democratic Party had remained the elargest single party in the West Berlin Parliament at the end of a record 90 per cent poll.

Wallace Has Changed His Opinion Now

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Henry Wallace, former Joint Chairman of the Progressive Party, who once advocated closer United States, Soviet friendship said today he was convinced that Russia was out to dominate the world.

He told a meeting to raise funds for a national Negro welfare agency: "never has the United States been in such peril as right now and there is every indication that this peril will grow greater."

They Signed The Peace Appeal

LONDON, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter): More than five million people in Viet Nam (Indo-China) have signed the Stockholm peace appeal, according to the Viet Nam information agency, quoted by Moscow radio.

RED CHINA ADAMANT

Mr. Rau's Talks With Delegation

NEW YORK, Dec. 4. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Benegal N. Rau head of the Indian delegation to the United Nations, described the situation as "fluid' late last night after the dinner he gave for members of the Chinese Communist delegation to the United Nations.

It was understood that this was the first meeting of the Indian and Chinese Communist delegations at which definite proposals were discussed for settling the Korean situation.

The dinner which began at 8-30 p.m. in Mr. Rau's apartment on top of sixteen-storey building on Fifth Avenue, finished shortly before midnight with the departure of the Chinese guests.

But Mr. Rau and the other of the Indian delegation were still conferring among themselves until well into the early hours.

According to the best available information today, the Chinese Communists continued to insist upon the membership in the United Nations and the recognition of their title to Formosa as basic conditions of a peaceful settlement in Korea.

LAMA POISONED

Charge Against Britisher

HONG KONG, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter): Robert Ford, British wireless operator reported captured by the Chinese Communists in Tibet, has been accused of poisoning a high Lama priest, according to a New China News Agency message received here today.

Ford was reported to have been captured when the Chinese Communists occupied Chamdo on the Tibet-China border.

The agency alleged that he destroyed the body of his victim described as the chairman of the Sikang Provincial Government Council.

The agency alleged that Ford gave his victim poisoned tea and put him under house arrest in Chimdo on August 13.

Nine days later, Ford allegedly gave the Lama, whose name was given as Dada Huturatu, another dose of poison and he died next day.

Ford who was lent to Tibetan Government as a radio operator during World War Two, returned there in April 1948.

WORLD SITUATION VERY SERIOUS

U. S. Congressional Leaders' Comment

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter): Grave-faced congressional leaders left State Department talks on the Korean crisis late last night declaring "the situation is very serious."

The talks came after a two and a half hour conference by President Truman with his military and diplomatic advisers ready for his meeting today with Mr. Attlee.

Similar talks went on among members of the United States mission to the United Nations in New York, where important moves in the General Assembly were expected.

The congressional leaders refused to comment as they left the meeting saying they had been pledged to secrecy.

However Senator Wherry, asked if the situation was serious, replied: "well, it has been serious all along. I would say it is serious certainly—it is very serious.

THREAT LETTER TO MRS. ROOSEVELT

Special Guard Ordered

NEW York, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter): Police ordered a special guard for Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt at a hospital annual dinner here after receiving a telephone message that "a man with a gun" would shoot her if she spoke.

Police were posted at each end of the speaker's table at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel and throughout the hotel ballroom and a balcony overlooking it.

But there were no incidents at the dinner last night.

Truman's Statement Has Scared Junior Partners

LONDON, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter).— The Soviet Communist Party newspaper 'Pravda' said today that President Truman had intended his statement on an atom bomb to intimidate China, but had "scared first of all America's junior partners."

Quoting 'Pravda's' New York despatch, Moscow Radio said it was now clear that General MacArthur's "offensive" in Korea had developed into "not only a military but also into a moral and political defeat."

MODERATE LIQUIDATION IN TATA STEELS

Cotton Mill Shares Look Down

BOMBAY, Dec. 4.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened quiet today and declined few points under scattered liquidation in Steel and Cotton Mill shares. In view of approaching settlement, there is less disposition to increase risks and traders are inclined to await Steel production.

In view of steady upward trend in Cotton Mill shares the market sentiment remains bullish but year-end holidays are likely to reduce open interest and the market may make irregular price moves.

At the opening Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1820 against the last close at Rs 1830. There was moderate liquidation and Defds. declined at Rs. 1812/8 but rallied at Rs. 1817/8 on short covering. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 352 and after declining at Rs. 352 steadied at Rs. 353. Indian Iron were done at Rs. 21/1 while Bengal Steels opened at Rs. 22/3 and declined at Rs. 22.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1026/4 and after declining at Rs. 1020 steadied at Rs. 1022/8. Kohinoor Mill shares opened at Rs. 340 and declined at Rs 337. Simplex Mill shares opened at Rs. 277 and after declining at Rs. 271 steadied at Rs. 272. Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 250 while Tata Mill shares were done at Rs. 50/8. Nagpurs opened at Rs. 261 and declined at Rs. 259. Svadeshi Mill shares opened at Rs. 308 and declined at Rs. 303.

Scindia shares opened at Rs. 15/9 and declined at Rs. 15/6 while Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 477.

Later on there was further long liquidation—which depressed Tata Steel Defd. shares at Rs. 1805 while Ordinary shares also declined at Rs. 350. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1010. Tone of the market was quiet.

Towards the close there was improved buying and Tata's Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 18178. The November production of Tata Iron and Steel was 64900 tons.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (7-8)	1018	12
Kohinoor Mills (6)	335	8
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	302	8
Central India Mills (6)	258	0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	272	0
New Great Eastern (3-2)	170	0
Indore (4)	420	0
Gokak (12)	248	8
Century Spinning (15)	277	8
India Bleaching (8)	180	0
Swan (20)	363	0
Finlay Mills (15)	284	0
Morarji (4-8)	185	0
Edward (15)	280	0
Meyer (6)	82	8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3	3 6
India United Ord. (0-12-6)	13	2
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	2	2 6
Madhusudan (16)	156	4
Podar (9)	138	12
Khatau (5)	190	0

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (16)	352	0
Tata Steel Defd. (79-5)	1817	8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	136	8

CEMENT

Associated Cement (6)	174	12

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	478	12
Belapur (8-6-0)	287	8
Shivrajpur (18)	50	0
Scindia Steam	15	9
Premier Construction (4)	123	0
Tata Chemical	13	12
Tata Oil (1)	43	0
Indian Iron (1)	31	1
Bengal Steel (6-10)	22	1
British India Corp. (09)	9	1 6
India Copper	2	15
Wimco (11)	258	2
Alcock (28-2)	340	0

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro (4-8) XD	161	8
Andhra Valley (45) XD	1467	8
Tata Power (50) XD	1632	8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone (15)	62	0
Phoenix (6)	125	0
Indian Mrg. (40)	3350	0
Kuria (78)	121	4
Colaba (6)	83	8
New City (11)	187	8
Minerva (12)	132	8
Bradbury	453	12
Bharucha	4	12
Bharat (2)	27	12
Mysore Defd. (4) XD	165	0
Marhavji (0-12-0)	12	8
Model Mills (12-8)	148	4
Laksmi Cotton (25)	600	0
Vishnu Cotton	198	2
Standard (15)	240	0
Sholapur (200)	3060	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	27	4
Hindustan Mills (40) XD	3410	0
Tata Mills (4)	50	0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	220	0
Sassoon Silk (2-10)	35	8
New Union Mills (0-8)	25	0
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32	0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	190	0
Raja Bahadur (4)	60	0
Berar	260	0
Victoria Mills	225	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (18)	115	6
Ahmedabad New XD	112	8
Surat Electric (5)	140	10
Karachi Electric (2)	127	8
Broach (0-5)	6	2
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	2
Amalgamated (0-12)	11	10
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27	0
Poona Electric Supply (5-2)	125	0
Bombay Suburban (3)	145	0
Jalgaon	10	10

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (40)	1987	8
Imperial Bank P (10)	490	0
Central Bank (10)	79	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	78	4
Bank of India (4)	178	0
Union (0-5)	6	15
Baroda (2-8)	127	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	35	0
United Commercial (1-8)	44	8
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	37	0
Hindustan Commercial	22	8
Mysore Bank (8)	865	0
Eastern Bank (14-9)	82	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4328	0
Empire (10)	615	0
New India (2)	66	0
Jupiter (0-12)	13	0
Vulcan (1-10)	12	8
Ind. Mercantile	41	8
B.I.C.	16	5
Industrial and Prudential	28	4
Neptune	7	0
New Great	18	4
All India General	8	8

RAILWAY SHARES

C. P. (1-14) XD	113	12

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steam (10)	248	12
Bombay Burma New (5)	153	2
Burma Petrol	1 9	9
Kemp and Co. (30)	342	8
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (3)	52	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	93	4
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	85	0
Dharamsey Chemical (4)	65	12
Mukund Iron	5	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	12	0
Alembic (15)	129	10
Supreme Industries	90	0
Bombay Uganda	65	12
Indian Cement (1937)	21	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	165	0
United Motor	28	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785	0
Hydro Construction	19	2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100	0
Gujerat Motor	26	0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750	0
Harvey Press	210	0
Estrella Batteries	37	0
National Rayon	66	0
Bombay Cycle	34	0
Jost Co	76	0
Digvijay Cement	70	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6) XD	195	0
Bengal Steel	116	4
Indian Iron	107	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1267	8
Tata Power (7-8)	1381	4
Hydro-Electric (7) XD	131	14
Bombay Steamer (6)	233	12
Central India (5)	632	8
Swadeshi Mills	130	0
Vishnu Mills (7)	676	4
Laxmi	275	0
New Great Mills (5-3)	215	0
Podar Mills (4)	95	0
Shrinivasa Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	109	0
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	345	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	136	4
Pre Construction First	102	4
Pre Construction 2nd Pref	99	12
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical	132	8
Walchandnagar	128	4
Jupiter	12	15
Supreme	92	8
Meyer	95	0
Mackenzie (First)	92	0
Mackenzie (2)	85	0
Ahmedabad Advance	127	8
Mysore Mill	41	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudhan	12	0
Khatau	98	8
Mroarji	94	8
National Rayon	79	0

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	101	4
Rubber Planting		
Bombay Steamer	98	14
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	101	0
Walchanagar (6)	106	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2	12
New Victoria Mills	2	0
New Victoria Pref	4	0
Phalton (8)	130	0
Gold Mohor (20)	815	0
New Kaiser Hind	170	0
Sajjan Mills	100	0
Osmanshahi	115	0
Ajam Shahi	110	0
Air Services	4	0
Air India Tata	63	0
Hind Motor	6	1
Walchand Motor	51	0
India Steam	7	5
Tata Locomotive	96	0
Killick Industries XD	129	6

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Dec. 4.

120	Ready Japan	..	7	8 0
150	Ready Japan	..	7	7 0
120	Ready Italy	..	6	12 0
150	Ready Italy	..	6	10 0
150	D. Box January	..	1262	0 0
150	D. Box February	..	1255	0 0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 4.

The local bullion market was quietly steady today with restricted business during the early part of the session.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 182/8 and declined at Rs. 182/4 under scattered selling but rallied at Rs. 182/8 on moderate buying support. Ready Mint silver was quoted at Rs. 183 and Spot Bullion was placed at Rs. 182/4.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 108/14 and after decline at Rs. 108/12 steadied at Rs. 108/13. Ready gold was placed at Rs. 108/15 and sovereigns were done at Rs. 75.

Later on the market ruled steady and closed as under:—

Ready Silver	..	182 12	0
Forward	..	182 14	0
Ready Gold	..	109 6	0
Forward	..	109 4	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 4.

The local produce market was very steady with moderate business. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS

Khandesh quality	44	0	0
Decemeber	44	0	0
Madras ready	43	14	0
January	43	14	0
Bold December	43	6	0
Bold January	43	6	0
Bold Feb.-March	43	14	0
Ready Mills Oil	24	8	0
Upcountry Receipts	23	10	0
December	23	5	0

LINSEED

Ready	41	8	0
December	41	8	0
February March	41	1	0
March April	40	10	0
Satna Spot	39	12	0

CASTORSEEDS

Madras Ready	40	8	0
December	39	14	0
February March	38	6	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Dec. 4.

2-1/2% 1954	98	13	0
2-1/2% 1955	99	9	0
2-1/2% 1961	96	8	0
2-3/4% 1960	98	12	0
2-3/4% 1962	98	8	0
3% 1970	95	0	0
3½ 1986 Con.	93	12	0
3% 1951/54	101	2	0
3% 1953/55	101	8	0
3% 1957	100	15	0
3% 1959/61	100	1	0
3% 1963/65	98	15	0
3% 1964	98	15	0
3% -966/68	97	10	0
3% 1070/7/	97	15	0
3-1/2% 1954/59	103	15	0
4% 1960/70	109	0	0
4-1/2 p. c. 1955/60	109	5	0
4% 1958/68	112	4	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3% Bombay 1962	99	2	0
3% Bombay 1960	99	4	0
2-3/4% U.P 1961	96	12	0
2-3/4% Madras 1961	96	12	0
3% Bombay 1955	100	8	0
3% Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3% Punjab 1952	101	8	0
3% Madras 1952/53	100	6	0
3% U.P. 1952	100	8	0
3% C.P. 1952	100	8	0
3% N.W.F. 1952	100	0	0
3% U.P 1961/66	99	2	0

MUNICIPAL

3-1/4% 1977	98	12	0
4% B.P.I.	109	4	0
4% B Municipality	109	0	0
5% B Municipality	113	0	0
5% B Municipality 1954	112	0	0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Dec. 4.

Tata Ordinary	..	352	0 0
Tata Deferred	..	1815	0 0
Indian Iron	..	31	1 0
Steel Corpn. of Bengal	..	22	1 0
Bombay Dyeing	..	1018	12 0
Central India	..	258	8 0
Gokak	..	248	8 0
Kohinoor	..	335.	8 0
Simplex	..	272	0 0
Swadeshi	..	302	8 0
Tata Power Ex-D	..	1632	8 0
Associated Cement	..	174	12 0
Belapur	..	287	8 0
Bombay Burma (Old)	..	478	12 0
Scindia	..	15	9 0
Centarl Bank	..	79	0 0
New India	..	66	0 0
Tata 2nd Pref.	..	136	8 0

Cheques Cleared

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 1st December were as under:—

Number of Cheques 189510
Amount of Cheques Rs. 56,48,27,234-15-3

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

Bombay, Dec. 4.

MILLS

Apollo 3-3-6 3-3 3-3-6
Bharat 27-8
B. Dyeing 1026-4 8-12 18-12
C. India 260 56-8 58-8
Century 276-4 78-12 77-8
Colaba 84 83-8
E. Textiles 280
Elphinstone Ord. 62-8 62
Finlay 286-8 82-8 84
Gokak 251 47 49 48-8
I.U. Defd. 2-3-6 2-1-9 2-2-6
I.U. Ord. 13-7-6 13-1 13-2-6 12-15 13-2
Indore 120 17-8 18-12
Kohinoor 340-8 31-12 35-8
Meyer 82-8
New Great 172-8 70
New Union 25
Podar 138-12
Simplex 279 70 73 71-8 72
Swadeshi 306 298 302-8
Swan 363
Tata Mills 50-8 51
Scindia 15-8 15-9 15-3-6 15-10 15-9

BANKS

Baroda 127
Central 79-4 78-12 79
Central New 79-4
Imperial 1987-8
India 178
U. Commercial 44-8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 115-5
Ahmedabad New 11214
Andhra 1465 67-8
Hydro 161-8
Hydro Pref. 131-14
Power 1635 32-8
New India 66-8
Oriental 4325 15

STEELS

B. Steel 22-3 21-15 22-1
I. Iron 31-4 30-15 31-1-6 31-1
Tata Defd. 1821-4 2-8 18-12 17-8
„ Ord 352-8 49-8 52-8 52
„ IInd Pref 136 36-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 342-8 38-12 40
A.C.C. 175-4 74-12 75-4 74-12
Belapur 290 85-8 87-8
B.B. Old 480 76-4 81-4 78-12
„ New 153-12 53-2
„ Petrol 1-8-9 1-9-9 1-9-6
B.I.C. 9-2 1-6
I. Bleaching 180
I. Copper 2-15-6 2-15
P. Const. 124 21-4 23
Shivrajpur 50-4 50
Tata Chem 13-15 13-11 13-12
„ Oil 43
Wimco 253-12 58-2

SPECIAL

All India Gen. Ins. 8-6

Tone of market was weak.

Hapur Markets Review

FOOD POSITION DIFFICULT

HAPUR, Dec. 2.

The food position in the State is admitted to be very difficult. The ration has now been cut to 5 chhataks which includes only 3 chhataks of wheat. This is insufficient to meet any body's needs and prices in the open markets wherever wheat is available have risen throughout the State. Ministerial quarters in the U.P. allege that it is the improvident Centre which has brought them to this sorry pass. The State Government has procured this year upto Nov. 16, 367423 tons as against 347227 tons procured during the same period last year. Efforts still continue to take up wherever the grain is still available. The following were the wholesale prices of wheat in the important U.P. markets Shamli 15|4 Hapur 19|- to 21|- Chandosi 16- Gonda 17|- and Sitapur 16|13. Other grains prices in the local market are: gram 18|- maize 19|- bejhar 14|4.

The pulses futures markets remained steady despite poor offtake in sympathy with grain markets in general and in sympathy with all 'futures' markets that have been swayed with a bullish tendency due to spectacular deterioration in the Korean war situation. The following are the present quotations peas ready 15|8 white 16|- mangsir 15|6 jeth 14|5 arhar 15|- jeth 14|3 urd 17|- moong 16|- to 18|- and masoor 18|8.

GUWAR FUTURES

The Guwar futures remained steady with an increased turnover. The Hapur Chamber of Commerce has started Baishak futures in guwar based on local delivery as against Fagan and Jeth Punjab delivery deals carried on through Mahabir Beopar Mandal. Guwar fagan is presently quoted at 10|14 having touched 11|1 highest for the week yesterday. Ready is quoted at 12|-.

GUR MARKET

The markets remained very tight. Arrivals were small averaging 1000 maunds daily. But railway loadings from the local Station were quite heavy. This is accounted for the fact that many exporters of gur are running to the villages and purchasing gur direct from the producers at unauthorised higher prices. Similarly black market conditions now prevail in other west U.P. mandies. The whole issue of control versus decontrol of gur and sugar was discussed in high quarters this week but no decision was reached and the Government has been left free to shape their policy in the light of the views expressed. There is growing opposition in the State to the U.P. Government's decision directing the sugarcane producers to take licences for manufacturing gur and khandsari in factory areas. Baba Raghva Das M.L.A. has threatened Satyagraha from Dec 3. Present demand from practically all deficit areas is good and as sufficient number of wagons are easily available, gur despatches are quick. West Bengal, Rajasthan, Kathiewar and Gujerat are taking supplies at present.

OILS & SEEDS

The market remained quietly steady. The deterioration in the international political situation in regard to Korean war and prospects of early removal of inter State movements ban have helped some price recovery but the turnover has still been small. Oil mills in the State are mostly working part time only. Current prices are: Sarson 32|- taraseed 25|- to 27|- groundnut 20|- cottonseed 15|- mustardoil 87|- liseedoil 64|- Bullion: The market remained very steady and recorded an advance following deterioration in the Korean war situation. Bombay and Calcutta bullion markets have reacted very bullishly and upcountry markets have only kept pace. Current prices are silver forward 184|1 having touched 185|-. Gold is quoted at 110|- which is also the highest for the week.

NON-FERROUS METALS

The markets remained very steady recording some advance in zinc, gilet and cooper prices. Prospects of very poor imports from abroad in the coming year despite all governmental facilities for such imports have steadies the trend. Stocks in the country are generally poor. Quotations in the local market are: brass 1/14-6 copper 2|- zinc 2|1 patra 2|8 kansi 3|12 lead 1,4 gillet 2|- chakka 2|6 aluminum scrap 1|9 per seer.

DYES & CHEMICALS

Record Sale Of Sulphur Black

BOMBAY, Dec. 4.

The doors of the established importers are being knocked by the buyers from the eve of the war news and some established Importers have reaped the harvest and others are in strong hope to have the best harvest of the season and hence they have stopped their sales.

The import position is not good. The manufacturers are asking to book orders after March/April '51 or asking to extend the L/C to that period and some are rejecting the orders. The reason might be attributed to short supply of raw materials or might be busy with war preparation.

One of the main features of the market is that there was a record sale of Sulphur Black CBO for ready and forward and the market continues to be steady for this item thereafter.

Congo H Dark is sold in very big lots for ready and record sale for forward reached to Rs. 4/- and came down to Rs. 3/12. Some interested parties are playing tricks by selling at a low rate to capture some goods. But their efforts are not successful so far.

Hydrosulphite of Soda is not affected and is in good demand and the good transactions witnessed.

Vat Green FFB and B 3,200 has got good demand and in better position.

Sapthol Scarlet CKRC Base is in good demand as the present is low in comparison of the previous rate of 16/-. The main buyers are consumers.

Sapthols, Bases, Salts, and Vat Dyes have good demand and good sales are recorded.

General market for Dyes and Chemicals is very sound and every possibility to increase the rates.

SAPTHOLS		
CAS	9	0
CBS	11	8
CBO	13	0
CSW	14	8
CSG	18	0
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	11	0
„ „ CKR Base	11	8
„ Red CKCR Base	11	0
„ „ CB Base	15	0
„ Garnet CKGBC Base	5	8
„ Yellow CCC Base	7	0
„ Corinth CB Base	8	12
„ Orange CKCR Base	10	0
„ Orange CCC Base	10	0
„ Bordeaux CGP Base	16	0
„ Blue CB Base	16	0
„ Scarlet CG Base	6	12
„ Bordeaux CGP Salt	5	4
„ Blue CB Salt	7	2
„ Blue CBB Salt	21	0
„ Scarlet CKR Salt	5	2
„ Orange GC Salt	5	0
DIRECT COLOURS		
Direct Black Extra	5	0
„ Yellow 5G	11	0
„ Sky Blue Extra	7	0
Diazo Black Extra	5	0
Crysophenine G Extra	12	8
Benzopurpurine 4B	16	8
Benzo Red 12B	18	0
Tarquoise Blue G	16	0
Congo Red H Dark (56)	3	14
SULPHUR COLOURS		
Sulphur Black 692	3	4
„ Black HK Grains	3	2
„ Black Calico	2	12
„ Black CBO	2	8
Alizarine 20 p. c. Paste	180	0
Alizarine 100 p. c. Powder	8	8
ACID BASIC AND OTHERS		
Methylens Blue Extra	7	0
Metanil Yellow Elephant	2	8
Metanil Yellow Extra	4	4
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	7	8
Magenta Extra O	9	0
Diamond Green	8	0
Bismark Brown Extra	4	8
Melachite Green Crys.	8	4
Auramine Extra OO	8	4
Acid Orange Extra	2	12
Acid Scarlet	4	0
Kumkum Scarlet	6	8
Rhodamine B Extra 500 p c	17	8
VAT FAST DYES		
Vat Blue GCDN	37	0
„ Blue RSN	40	0
„ Dark Blue BO	38	0
„ Brilt. Green B 900	32	0
„ Brilt. Green B 3,200	125	0
„ Brilt. 2G Highly Conc	65	0
„ Green B Highly Conc.	75	0
„ Green B paste	18	0
„ Red Violet RR	45	0
„ Yellow GC	42	0
„ Violet 2R and 4R	52	0
„ Pink R	68	0
PRINTING COLOURS		
Printosol CO 4B	31	8
„ Blue IBC	63	0
„ Green IB	80	0
Golden Yellow IGK	80	0
Rapid Red	18	8
„ Orange	16	0
„ Yellow	14	0
„ Blue	17	0
Rapidozen Blue and Violet	24	8
Indigo 60 per cent Grains	4	12
Indigo 60 per cent 1 lb. pkg.	5	4
CHEMICALS		
Bisulphite of Soda	110	0
Turkey Red Oil	43	0
Monopol Napthol Soap	45	0
Sitric Acid	375	0
Soda Bycarb Powder	27	0
Copper Sulphate	69	0
White Sugar of Lead	155	0
Brown Sugar of Lead	125	0
Trisodium Phosphate	100	0
Bleaching Powder big	56	0
Bleaching Powder small	58	0
Hydrosulphite of Soda	2	15
Sodium Sulphide English big	58	0
„ „ Indigo small	48	0
Sulphate of Alumina Pure	18	0
Aniline Salt	1	10
Bichromate of Potash	127	0
„ of Soda	75	0
Acetic Acid	1	9
Borax Acid	50	0
Formal De Hyde small	0	10
Nitrite of Soda	54	0
Rangolite C	2	6

AHMEDABAD MARKET

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 4.

Ahmedabad Stock Exchange closing: Calico 303/12, Ambika 338, Defel 1819, Arvind 83/4, New Shorok 608, Vijay 445, Vikram 406/4, Lal 131/4, Sayaji 137/8, Anil Starch 350, Laxmi Cotton 300, Ashok 407/8, Hindchemi 155.

Calico opened at 307, high 307/8, low 298, closed at 303/12, Ambika opened at 335, high 340, low 334, closed at 338; Defd. opened at 1816, high 1821, low 1820, closed at 1819; Arvind opened at 835, high 838, low 828, closed at 1834.

Tone of market was weak.

INDEX NUMBERS OF SECURITY PRICES

(Base: 1938 = 100)
ALL INDIA

GROUP AND SUB-GROUP	Week Ended 26-11-49	28-10-50	18-11-50	25-11-50
GOVT. AND SEMI-GOVT. SECURITIES				
Government of India loans	101.46	100.33	100.07	99.90
Indian States loans	98.84	98.75	98.75	98.74
Municipal, Port Trust & Improvement Trust loans	97.23	96.80	96.63	96.49
GROUP INDEX	101.31	100.21	99.96	99.80
FIXED DIVIDEND INDUSTRIAL SECURITIES				
Electricity	80.4	83.2	83.9	83.7
Cotton	148.8	145.9	146.1	144.2
Jute	90.4	92.4	92.6	92.6
Coal	106.3	102.1	102.1	101.9
Iron & Steel	90.0	90.3	90.1	89.9
Sugar	105.3	107.8	107.6	107.1
Paper	99.2	95.6	95.6	95.6
Plantations	107.2	108.8	109.4	109.7
GROUP INDEX	99.86	100.67	100.81	100.57
VARIABLE DIVIDEND INDUSTRIAL SECURITIES				
Banks	118.6	124.0	123.2	123.4
Insurance	116.8	124.8	125.5	125.9
Investment Trusts	163.7	164.3	161.6	161.6
Electricity Companies and Tramways	83.5	90.9	91.3	92.1
Shipping and Other Transport Companies	92.1	92.0	91.2	91.1
Railways	90.3	94.4	94.5	94.5
Plantations	119.3	149.0	150.4	151.1
Cotton, Woollen and Silk	147.4	154.5	156.8	157.6
Jute	72.6	96.9	96.0	96.1
Coal	106.4	125.2	123.2	124.0
Mining & Oil	60.8	73.5	73.4	73.5
Iron & Steel	138.8	153.2	156.7	159.4
General Engineering	153.9	180.5	179.7	181.2
Sugar	112.9	88.8	88.5	86.5
Breweries	108.5	101.8	101.4	101.4
Chemicals	157.8	170.2	171.6	170.8
Paper	105.1	109.2	107.3	108.1
Cement	117.4	139.8	140.4	140.0
GROUP INDEX	112.40	124.60	124.71	125.11
REGION AND GROUP				
BOMBAY				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	100.86	99.55	99.30	99.17
Fixed Dividend Industrials	97.5	99.3	99.4	99.2
Variable Dividend Industrials	126.7	137.4	139.1	140.1
CALCUTTA				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.51	100.61	100.37	100.30
Fixed Dividend Industrials	101.3	100.6	100.8	100.3
Variable Dividend Industrials	102.5	113.4	112.3	112.2
MADRAS				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.57	100.42	100.14	99.86
Fixed Dividend Industrials	113.8	115.4	115.8	115.8
Variable Dividend Industrials	135.8	150.3	151.5	152.4

CALCUTTA MARKET

Speculative Stocks Quiet

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4. (PTI).

The market ruled quiet but steady with regard to the more speculative stocks. Sugar shares continued their request while other stocks remained unchanged.

Following are today's final transactions upto 3 p.m.:

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 93/13, three per cent loan 1957 100/13 three per cent loan 1964 99-, three per cent loan 1959/61 99/15 s o lot, four per cent loan 1960/70 108/8 s lot;

BANKS: Bharat 2/14, Imperial fully paid 1960, Ditto Conty 481, United Bank of India 8/2 United Commercial 44/8;

COTTONS: Bengal Nagpur 19/-, Elgin Mills 16/9;

COALS: Amalgamated 32/12, Bengal 530/1, Borrea 37/2, Burrakur 13/7, Central India 4/13, New Beerbhoom 17/2, Sendra 19/2, Standard 22/12, Dhemo Main 16/10, Talcher 2/6 Western Bengal 6/13;

JUTES: Auckland 151, Barnagore 241, Dalhousie 176 Howrah 34/13, Kamarhatty 312/-, Kanknarrah 232/-;

ENGINNERINGS: Bharatia Elec. Steel 20/4, Burn and Co. 297/-, Indian Iron 31/1, Jessop and Co. 18/13, Steel Corp. 22/-, Textile Machinery 6/10;

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. 2/11, Consolidated Tin 1/10, Indian Copper 3/-, Calcutta Elec. 15/12 Aluminium Corpn. 7/4, Angelo Bros. 31/-, BIC 9/-, Bharat Airways 2/14, Calcutta Trams 19/6, Eastern Investment 149/-, s lot, Indian Aluminium 137/- s lot Indian Cable 60/4 Indian National Airways 2/12, Jardine Henderson 160,-, Martin Burn 17/-, Metal Corpn. 6/2, Rohtas Industry 5/3, Indo Burma Petrol 61/-, s o lot, Northern India Oil 8/8 ct., Orient Paper 5/14 Shree Gopal Paper 12/7 Titaghur Paper 28/2 India Steamship 7/5;

SUGARS: Balrampore 5/14, Belsund 5/13, Darbhanga 10/11 Dyer Meakin Brewery 12/6, Ramnugar Cane 15/6, Raza 11/4 s o lot;

TEAS: Brookebond 12/5, Dufflaghur 32/12, Hasimara 37/10.

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TATA IRON & STEEL PRODUCTION

Messrs. Tata Industries Limited, Managing Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of November 1950 was:—

		TONS.
Pig Iron		95,200
Steel Ingots		92,000
FINISHED STEEL		
Semis for Sale	18,900	
Finished	46,900	
Total		64,900

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Rally On Lake Success News

LONDON, 4 (PTI-Reuter). After a weak opening, the London Stock Exchange rallied early this morning on reports from Lake Success on China's terms for a cease-fire.

Initially, Japanese bonds showed further heavy losses and gold shares and other speculative sections were also weak. But almost the whole of the losses in

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1665

MORE SCHEMES FOR RESETTLING D.P's.

Grants To State Governments

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4 (PTI).

THE Central Ministry of Rehabilitation has announced a number of schemes for the resettlement of displaced persons in Bihar, West Bengal, Assam, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh.

In Bihar, it has been decided to grant housing and business loans to displaced non-agriculturist families. It is expected that over 2,600 families will receive the benefit of this scheme, which is estimated to cost Government about Rs. 21,50,000.

Under another scheme, the grant of a loan of Rs. 5.77 lakhs has been sanctioned to the West Bengal Government for meeting the cost of construction of nine high schools in areas where refugee colonies have been or are being established.

Sanction has also been accorded to the West Bengal Government's proposal for the grant of maintenance allowances to displaced rural businessmen and tradesmen for a period of one month only, subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 per family.

FOR T. B. PATIENTS

For displaced T. B. patients from East Bengal, the Government of India have sanctioned funds for the reservation and maintenance of 50 beds in the Adabpur Tuberculosis Hospital at Calcutta. This sanction has, for the present, been given for the remaining period of the year 1950-51, the estimated cost being Rs. 1 lakh.

In the Cachar District of Assam, the Controller of Relief and Rehabilitation has been authorised to advance business and house-building loans up to Rs. 3,000 each to displaced professional men like legal and medical practioners, engineers, urban businessmen, etc. Earlier, the Controller had been authorised to advance loans to displaced families of rural artisans, petty traders and shopkeepers.

In Tripura, a scheme has been sanctioned for the resettlement of 150 displaced families of agriculturists, petty businessmen and artisans in the Anandhpur Colony started by the Ramakrishna Mission.

NEW TOWNSHIP

For the development of a new township for 10,000 displaced persons at Hastinapur, in Uttar Pradesh, the Government of India have sanctioned the constitution of the Hastinapur Development Board.

The scheme is expected to cost Rs. 30.36 lakhs, and the Government of India have agreed to advance this sum to the Uttar Pradesh Government as loan.

The new township will be spread over nearly 1,000 acres of land, seven miles from the Ganga Khadar Agricultural Colony, for which it is expected to provide amenities of urban nature and an outlet for the colony's agricultural produce. It will have a wholesale market and industrial colony, power house, diary, hospitals, schools, a tractor workshop, a panchayat ghat and a number of other amenities.

Misgivings Among U.P. Congressmen

MEMBERS' LETTER TO JUGAL KISHORE

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 4.

Recently five U.P. Congressmen including K. D. Malaviya, Development Minister wrote a letter to the PCC President Acharya Jugal Kishore stating inter alia that a large number of Congressmen are suspicious that they will not be considered by the Parliamentary Board for elective posts and asking for a clarification.

They had also suggested that a joint appeal be made to Mr. Nehru to go to U.P. and give a final decision.

In his reply Acharya Jugal Kishore while sharing the signatories' anxiety about the condition to which the Congress has been reduced due to internal factions and various other causes stated that he did not agree with their suggestion that Mr. Nehru should be further burdened with responsibility for setting up a machinery different from the one already provided for in the Congress constitution.

Acharya said that in an organisation like the Congress where all stand for the same objective there can be no room for any group which stands for different policies.

He also assured them that their suspicions about the general elections were without foundations.

JAYAPRAKASH FOR NEUTRALITY

In The Event Of Another War

SIMLA, Dec. 4 (PTI): Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, Socialist leader said here today that "in the event of another World War, the Socialist Party will advocate neutrality for India." However, at a moment of external emergency, the party would support and co-operate with the Government in power, subject to the policy that Government followed at the time, he added.

Mr. Narayan who was addressing pressmen said that when the Socialist Party came to power, its first task would be to deal with corruption "ruthlessly."

On linguistic distribution of states, the Socialist leader said, while in principle it had already been accepted by his party, for application, the details would have to be gone through. However, he said, he would leave the matter to be decided by an impartial commission to be appointed by Parliament.

HOOLIGANS BURN CROPS

Collector's Assurance

BULDHANA, (Berar) Dec. 4 (H.S.): Shri K. L. Verma, the District Collector, toured the Jalgaon Taluka, recently to get the first-hand knowledge of the situation of the standing crops. Numerous complaints were lodged with him as to the burning of these crops by hooligans in this area.

The citizens, who met him, in his tour also drew his attention to cases of manhanding of the guards who stay on the farms to protect the stand ing crops by the hooligans.

Shri Verma, thereupon assured them that all possible steps would be taken to check this evergrowing menace Dr. Ekbote M.L.A. from th's constituency, accompanied the Collector.

SUPPORT FOR HINDU CODE BILL

NEW DELHI, December 4 (PTI): About 50 women representing various women's organisations, including the All-India Women's Conference, the Women's Council, the Sindhi Women's Association, and Congress women workers, called on a number of Members of Parliament today in New Delhi, and urged them to support the passing of the Hindu Code Bill in the present session of Parliament.

CHANGE WITH THE TIMES

Com. Dange Is For Marxism

POONA, Dec. 4 (H.S.).—"The problems that confront us today, I am afraid, would never be solved with the help of old and hackneyed methods of a Kautilya or a Manu of the Mahabharat days. Times have now considerably changed. I shall submit myself with all my faith in Marxism, before those who would successfully solve the problems of our every-day life, following the old outlook and religion", observed Com. S. A. Dange, the veteran Communist leader while addressing the Grihini Parishad on its second day of the session.

Com. Dange, in the course of his speech, stressed the need for a classless society that would be the only outcome of the vast difference between the medieval and modern social structures. "Our life, today, is inseparable from the political atmosphere. All the problems of our life, ultimately, are involved in politics," he emphasised.

Mrs. Malatibai Bedekar who spoke after Com. Dange, in her short speech warned that anti-demonstration did not mean patriotism and affirmed that to make our own family morally strong was also the greatest constructive patriotic service that a woman could do.

The Conference, in its today's session, adopted resolutions condemning the use of atomic bomb by the Western Powers and seeking world peace and security.

Machine With A Memory

The "electronic brain" of which this is a pilot model, is able to do in one five hundredth of a second a calculation that would take a skilled mathematician eight minutes. The machine uses radio valves and modern electronic techniques. This machine has also a "memory" which enables it to carry out long sequences of operations. It is now in use in the National Physical Laboratory at Teddington. Picture shows (left to right) Mr. G. Alway, mathematician at the "input" where the problem is put into the machine; Mr. J. H. Wilkinson, mathematician at the control panel; and Mr. E. A. Newman, electronic engineer at the memory and pulse generating chasis of the electronic brain. Later models will solve more problems more fastly.

HYDERABAD DETENUS' PLEA FAILS

Supreme Court Declines To Hear Appeal

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4. (PTI).

THE Supreme Court today dismissed the petitions for special leave to appeal filed by 17 persons from Hyderabad described as Communists against their death sentences.

The petitioners were convicted on charges of murder in December 1949 in cases arising out of the disturbances in Telengana.

Mr. D. N. Pritt, British Jurist appeared on behalf of the petitioners.

The Chief Justice, Mr. Harilal J. Kania, said he could not accept the arguments of Mr. Pritt that the appeal could be heard by the Supreme Court under Article 136 read with 374 of the Constitution of India.

The Chief Justice said the reasons for the dismissal of the petitions would be given later.

The petitioners were arrested in September 1948 after police action in Hyderabad for alleged murder of four persons. A special tribunal constituted by the then Military Governor of Hyderabad convicted them of charges of murder and sentenced them to death. The conviction was confirmed by the Hyderabad High Court on December 14, 1949.

APPLICATIONS FOR APPEAL

On January 21, 1950 the petitioners filed applications for special leave to appeal to the Nizam in Council. The applications were subsequently amended with an alternative prayer for grant of certificate to appeal to the Supreme Court.

The High Court refused to grant the certificate on the grounds that the Supreme Court had no jurisdiction to hear the appeals against the decision of the Hyderabad High Court as it was given before the coming into force of the Indian Constitution. They also held that no appeal lay to the Nizam in Council, because that Tribunal had been abolished by Article 374 (four) of the Constitution.

PRITT'S ARGUMENTS

Mr. Pritt said that the Supreme Court had jurisdiction to hear an appeal from the Hyderabad High Court's judgment under Article 136 of the Constitution read with Article 374. He said the cases covered under Article 136 included those in which judgments had been made either before or after the coming into force of the Constitution. He said that not only those cases which were pending before the coming into force of the Constitution could be heard by the Supreme Court of India, but even in those in which the High Court of Hyderabad had not given certificates to appeal, petitioners could come before the Supreme Court under Article 136.

On a generous construction of the Constitution, everyone who had a right of appeal on Janury 25, 1950 could have the same right of appeal on the day after the Constitution came into force. "This was surely the proper spirit and atmosphere in which the question should be approached", he said.

INDORE ANALOGY

The Attorney General, Mr. M. C. Setlavad said that acceptance of the larger interpretation of Article 136 suggested by Mr. Pritt would mean that any number of cases in which decisions were given five years before the coming into force of the Constitution would come up before the Supreme Court. For example, he said, any final decision of a court in Indore before January 26, 1950, could be brought before the Supreme Court though no right to appeal to a higher tribunal in that state existed.

Mr. Setalvad said that the right to appeal was a substantive right and not a matter of procedure.

ADJOURNMENT PLEA DISMISSED

Ministers' Case

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Dec. 4, (PTI): The Special Tribunal today dismissed an application filed on behalf of some accused for a further adjournment of the "Ministers case" for a fortnight when it came up for hearing today. The Chairman of the Special Tribunal Mr J A. Pinto in his order dismissing the application stated that ample time had been given to the accused for moving the High Court for a "stay of proceedings" on a previous application filed some time back on similar grounds and that the counsel for the accused should have obtained "stay order" during the period.

The Advocate-General had earlier opposed the application for further adjournment of the case.

Thereafter, Syed Kasim Razvi, one of the accused in the case (who is serving his sentence in the Bibinagar dacoity case) told the Tribunal that his lawyer was not allowed to interview him in the jail in connection with his application for the transfer of the case from the Special Tribunal to some other ordinary court.

Mr. Pinto, Chairman assured Syed Kasim Razvi that he will call for a report on the matter from the jail authorities and that in the meanwhile he was instructing the jail superintendent to give facilities to his lawyer to interview him (Syed Razvi) in the jail for an hour daily for some days.

INDUS BRIDGE: The Punjab (Pakistan) Governor Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar opened the boat bridge across the Indus at Mithankot on Sunday. The bridge connects Mithankot in the southern part of Dera Ghazi Khan District and Chachran in Bahawalpur State.

SHOLAPUR MILLS ACT VALID

Supreme Court's Decision: Petition Dismissed

NEW DELHI, DEC. 4 (PTI).

THE SUPREME COURT TODAY DISMISSED THE PETITION FILED BY MR. CHIRANI LAL CHOUDHARI, A SHAREHOLDER OF THE SHOLAPUR WEAVING AND SPINNING MILLS, LIMITED, WHO CONTENDED THAT MANAGEMENT OF THE MILLS BY GOVERNMENT WAS INVALID.

In dismissing the petition, the Supreme Court held that the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company Ordinance and the corresponding Act of April 1950 were valid.

The Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills were closed on August 27, 1949. On January 9 1950, the Governor-General of India promulgated an Ordinance which purported to make special provisions for the proper management and administration of the Company. It was stated in the Ordinance that the closure had prejudicially affected the production of an essential commodity and caused serious unemployment amongst a certain section of the community. The Ordinance was later replaced by a corresponding Act.

STATE'S INHERENT RIGHT

Mr. Justice Mukherjea in his concurring judgment referred to the contention of the petitioner that the action of the Government meant deprivation of property, and said: "It is a right inherent in every sovereign to take and appropriate private property belonging to individual citizens for public use. The right, which is described as eminent domain in American law, is like the power of taxation, an offspring of political necessity, and it is supposed to be based upon an implied reservation by Government that private property acquired by its citizens under its protection may be taken or its use controlled for public benefit, irrespective of the wishes of the owner".

The two-fold limit within which such right of the State should be exercised as mentioned in Article 31 (2), he said, did not apply in this present case. There had been no dispossession of the rights of the shareholder.

Mr. Justice Mukherjea also rejected the argument of the petitioner's counsel that the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills Act was invalid as it was not covered by any of the items in the Legislative List. What the law had attempted to do, he said, was to regulate the affairs of this company by laying down certain special rules for its management and administration.

INCOME-TAX SUIT IN W. BENGAL COURT

Supreme Court's Judgment

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4, (PTI): The Supreme Court today held that a West Bengal court was competent to try a suit in which the Pakistan province of East Bengal was made a party after August 15, 1947.

The judgment was given while allowing an appeal by the state of Tripura against a Calcutta High Court judgement in an agricultural income tax case.

The suit was pending in Alipore Court (Calcutta) in West Bengal when the East Bengal province came into existence on August 15, 1947. The estates in respect of which agricultural income tax was levied by the Government of undivided Bengal fell within East Bengal. The judgement of the Alipore Court said that by virtue of the provisions of the Indian Independence Act (Legal Proceedings) Order of 1947 the Court had jurisdiction to try the suit against East Bengal. The Calcutta High Court set aside the order.

The Supreme Court today allowed the appeal of the State of Tripura against the High Court judgement.

Raw Wool Shipment

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4 (PTI): Shipments of raw wool against the quota of 15 million lbs. recently announced may be made on consignment basis, a Commerce Ministry press note today said.

PROTEST: The Delhi Women Graduates Association on Monday recorded their "strong protest" against the decision of the Delhi University authorities limiting employment of married women teachers to two years on contract basis.

CHARGES AGAINST EX-MINISTERS

Vindhya Pradesh Trial

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Dec 4.

Four out of the eight ex-Ministers of the Vindhya Pradesh are facing trial on various charges.

Sardar Narmada Prasad Singh, formerly, Revenue Minister, is prosecuted on the alleged charge of misappropriation. It is alleged that the accused had raised a sum of Rs. 40,000 from public subscription towards the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund. It is alleged that of this amount, he had transferred 60 per cent of the sum towards "P" fund, which the accused had started to carry out the activities of his party.

Two other Ministers are being tried on the alleged charge of drawing from the State treasury the payment of the bogus T. A. bills for the journey they had either never undertaken or had travelled by the lower classes in the train.

Raja Shiva Bahadur Singh, formerly, Industries Minister, who was arrested at Delhi in April 1949 on the alleged charge of demanding and accepting an illicit gratification of Rs. 25,000 from the Panna Diamond Syndicate for granting the mining licence in their favour and was acquitted by by the special magistrate at Rewa in August last is to face his trial in the court of the Judcial Commissioner at Rewa in an appeal which the Government of India have preferred in the court of the Judicial Commissioner against his acquittal. The accused has been released on bail pending the decision of the appeal.

MURDER ON A TRAIN

Life Sentence For The Accused

CALCUTTA, December 4 (PTI): A Sessions Court here today sentenced Ranjit Roy alias Jyotish Chandra Sarkar (25) to transportation for life in the 'Puri Express Murder Case."

Roy with two associates, the prosecution said, boarded an upper class compartment of the train on the night of December 27, 1948, at Kharagpur and demanded money from a family of five on board. Three of the family, a father and two sons refused to give any money. A scuffle ensued and Roy was stated to have fatally shot the two brothers. The father pulled the emergency chain.

As the train slowd down, Roy and the two others escaped through the window. Roy was later arrested along the railway track. He had torn and wet clothes on. The clothes were later examined and found to contain blood stains.

PLANE NOSE-DIVES WHILE TAKING OFF

BARODA, December 4 (PTI): A tiger-moth aircraft of the Bombay Flying Club is stalled here after nose-diving at take-off yesterday.

The pilot and the only other passenger are unhurt, but a missile off the plane's broken propeller slightly injured a spectator at the aerodrome.

The plane was on a cross country flight from Bombay to Ahmedabad. It had landed in Baroda earlier for refuelling.

BOAC FLIGHTS AS USUAL

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4 (PTI): A press note issued by the British Overseas Airways Corporation here today denied reports that all B.O.A.C. flights throughout the world had been cancelled because of a strike by 130 electricians at London airport. The B.O.A.C. services to East, West and South Africa it is said, were still being maintained with Hermes aircraft.

Some of the Constellation services which B.O.A.C. operates in conjunction with Qantas Empire Airways on the England-Australia route and freighter service between London and Singapore were also in regular operation, the note added.

Free Imports Of Gram From Pakistan

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4 (PTI): The Ministry of Commerce announced today that the present unrestricted imports of gram from certain areas would also extend to import of gram from Pakistan.

In case of import of gram from Pakistan, however, no foreign exchange facilities will be provided to traders who must finance such transactions themselves, the announcement said.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

WHILE the statesmen of the world are racking their brains how to pull mankind back from the verge of war, the common man just ignores the bother and goes merrily on, firmly convinced that there is no need to trouble trouble till trouble troubles him.

In Bombay, the thoughts of the citizens are not on Korea. They are on the battle that is going on at the Brabourne Stadium. Cricket leaves me cold, though I must admit that I am vastly entertained by the antics of the spectators, jumping about in frenzy and shouting themselves hoarse over the ups and downs of their heroes' fortunes. But I also think that there must be something in it, for all these thousands of rational human beings to get all not up, for schoolboys to play truant and for office workers to break out—all at the same time—with all manner of maladies. For if the summit of one man's ambition is to send a ball to Hades, and if eleven other stalwarts are trying their hardest to stop him fulfilling it, who am I to stop them?

It is one of the curses of man's fallen state that he can foresee—apprehend is perhaps the better word—the shape of things to come, and it would indeed be a wearisome world if all that mankind had to look forward to was the harvest of the sowings of past bungles. Man has been mercifully endowed with the power to forget, to lose himself in the interests of the moment, to busy himself with the trees to an extent that he is unaware of the wood. Call it escapism or anything else, but it does bring peace of mind.

These days every tea shop that has a radio keeps it going full blast and there is a noticeable tendency on the part of the clientele to linger unwantedly over their cups. If you ask these people what they think of the war situation, they answer after some time, as if they had had to re-orientate their thoughts and recall them over the vastness of time and space.

In the office, as I write these lines, there is a furious argument going on as to who will win the match, and, such is the fervour of the parties to the debate, that they are seriously going about the business of laying suitable odds, so that they can put their judgment to practical use. They are also trying—tentatively, at present—to get me to be some sort of referee, so that a fair deal is had by all.

While immensely flattered at their trust in my impartiality I think that the best thing would be for me to go to the nearest library and hide till the public's bout of cricket fever is over.

Bus Capsizes Killing Two

Eight Injured

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 4 (PTI): Two persons were killed and about eight others injured two of them seriously when a bus capsized on the Allahabad-Mirzapur road today.

The bus was carrying voters for an Allahabad District Board by-election. The injured, including the driver have been admitted to hospital.

Stampede At Lahore League Meeting

LAHORE, Dec 4, (PTI): Stones and sticks were freely used at a public meeting organised here yesterday by the Punjab Muslim League as a part of its election campaign.

The trouble started when a person suddenly got up to ask a question interrupting the Muslim League leader Mian Mumtaz Daultana, who was addressing the meeting. The Muslim League volunteers forced him to sit down. This led to a stampede and groups scattered among the audience started shouting anti-League slogans

A GREAT FIGURE IN FILMS

Homage To Late Mr. Chuni Lall

BOMBAY, Monday: A general meeting of members of the Indian film industry was held under the auspices of the Motion Picture Society of India, Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association, Indian Motion Distributors' Association and the Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association of India at the Central Studios this evening to mourn the death of Mr. Chuni Lall, President of the M.P.S.I. and I.M.P.P.A Mr C. J. Shah presided over the meeting and it was largely attended by all sections of the motion picture industry.

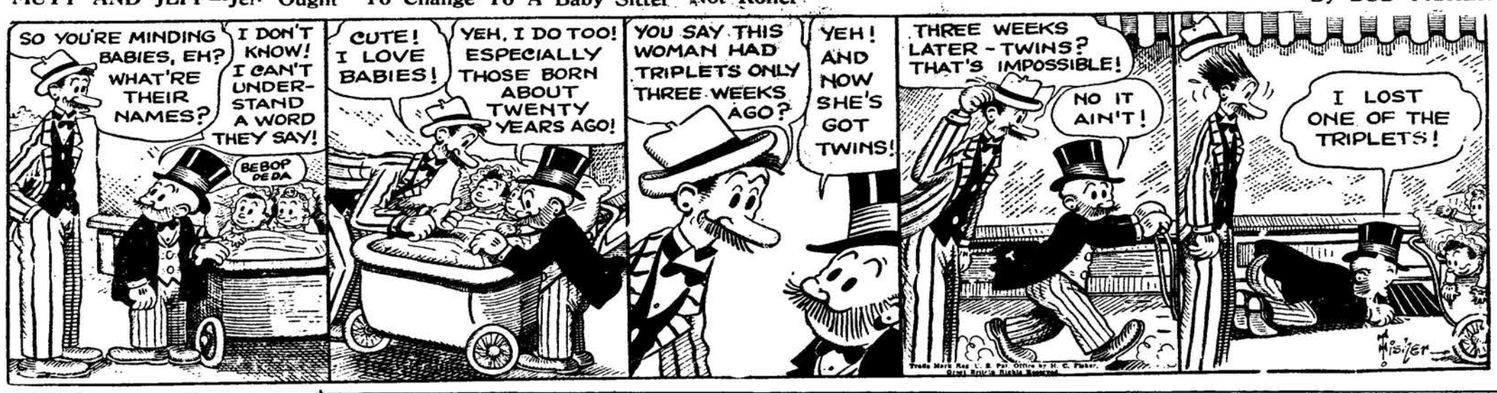
Mr. Shah moving the resolution of condolence paid a glowing tribute to the signal services rendered by the late Mr. Chuni Lall to the film industry and said that the loss was irreparable and the best way "we could pay homage to the great soul would be to carry out his wishes, which were to sacrifice everything for the good of the industry."

The resolution of condolence was adopted all standing.

Sec. 144 In Nagpur

NAGPUR, Dec. 4 (UPI).—An order under Section 144 Cr.P.C. prohibiting the holding of public meetings, taking out processions, carrying of lethal weapons, etc., has been clamped on the areas coming within the limits of the Nagpur Municipal Committee.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Ought To Change To A Baby Sitter Not Roller — By BUD FISHER


SO YOU'RE MINDING BABIES, EH? WHAT'RE THEIR NAMES?
I DON'T KNOW! I CAN'T UNDERSTAND A WORD THEY SAY!
BEBOP DE DA
CUTE! I LOVE BABIES!
YEH, I DO TOO! ESPECIALLY THOSE BORN ABOUT TWENTY YEARS AGO!
YOU SAY THIS WOMAN HAD TRIPLETS ONLY THREE WEEKS AGO?
YEH! AND NOW SHE'S GOT TWINS!
THREE WEEKS LATER - TWINS? THAT'S IMPOSSIBLE!
NO IT AIN'T!
I LOST ONE OF THE TRIPLETS!

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